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# The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

POWER

JOB PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT

Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business and promptly executes

WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS, VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES, BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS, WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS, LAW CARDS AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, Etc.,

In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Mortality among the colored people at the South is between three and four per cent. higher than among the whites.

The age of the new members of the House of Representatives averages not less than forty years. A generation ago they thought a legislator should be fifty or sixty.

It will not be for lack of an earnest desire on the part of Idaho and Wyoming to become states if two more stars are not added to the flag before the present session of Congress expires.

The Argentine Republic has 80,000,000 sheep, or twice as many as the United States, but the number of her horned cattle is placed at 20,000,000, while we have nearly 50,000,000.

Canadian customs officers calculate that the United States government is defrauded of nearly $1,000,000 a year by opium smuggling from British Columbia across the border.

A Pennsylvania newspaper is authority for the statement that a Mr. Rye, who lives near Pittsburgh, has patriotically named his daughters after the rivers of his vicinity. The last one was christened Monongahela Rye.

The question of the restriction of immigration will in all probability come up for consideration by the Fifty-first Congress. It is a question which the New York *Mail and Express* thinks needs settlement badly and needs it soon, and the longer its solution is delayed the more difficult it promises to be.

M. de Freycinet, the French Premier, says that the whole of the French army will be armed with the Lebel rifle in a few weeks, a fact which, he thinks, may go a long way towards preserving the peace of Europe. The factories at St. Etienne, Tulle and Chatellerault turn out 6000 of these rifles every day. The secret of how they are made as well as the smokeless powder is well preserved notwithstanding German anxiety to penetrate it.

The Argentine Republic now cherishes the expectation that it will soon have a stream of immigration equal to that which has enriched and still swells the opulence of this country. During the first seven months of last year the Argentine Republic received 257,681 immigrants, and a total of 250,000 for the year. "These figures," says the Washington *Star*, "point to the not distant day when a republic not less powerful than our own will include all the States of South America under its authority."

A company chartered in West Virginia, with a capital of $1,000,000, had for its object the manufacturing of big steel guns on the Delaware river, near Philadelphia, under the patents of Dr. R. J. Gatling, the inventor of the rapid-fire gun that bears his name. Congress has made an appropriation of $6,000,000 for heavy guns, and the company intend to make 6, 8, 10 and 12-inch guns both for coast fortifications and for naval warfare. They will be sent to government testing stations, and if they come up to the requirements they must be accepted. Dr. Gatling has a system by which he claims guns can be made much quicker and cheaper than by the present processes, and he alone understands the secret.

The Secretary of War will approve the new design for a national flag prepared by the Navy Department. The new standard will not present a very noticeable difference from the present star spangled banner. As required by act of Congress, the alternate red and white stripes, representing the original thirteen colonies remain the same. The change is in the stars, the admission of the new States adding four more stars and necessitating a re-arrangement of the whole group. They are arranged in six rows of seven stars each, the second, fourth and sixth rows beginning midway between the two first stars in the row above each of these rows. Many designs were received at the war department from almost every part of the country, every amateur artist being anxious to improve this rare and patriotic opportunity.

The Hartford *Courant* is of the opinion that "all cities should beware of large blocks of buildings nominally fire-proof, but which, as in the recent case at Boston, are so constructed as to be really invitations to the flames. Then the method of fighting fires and especially the modes of egress from burning houses should be improved. As to the equipments of fire companies, it ought to be known that new modes of building residences, offices, theatres and hotels demand new and better arrangements for subduing conflagrations. Washington has not suffered as much from fires as many other cities. But this fact should not blind the city to the necessity for improvements in all respects demanded by wise vigilance before it is visited by one of those terrible scourges that have befallen Boston, New York, Chicago and other large cities, and have also swept into the limbo of the lost the property of whole villages and towns in all parts of the Union."

### What is a Gentleman.

What is a gentleman? It is not one
Knowing instinctively what he should shun,
Speaking no word that could injure or pain,
Spreading no scandal, and deep'ning no stain?
One who knows how to put each at his ease,
Striving, successfully always to please—
One who can tell by a glance at your cheek
When to be silent and when he should speak?

What is a gentleman? Is it not one
Honestly eating the bread he has won,
Walking in uprightness, fearing the God,
Leaving no stain on the path he has trod
Caring not whether his coat may be old,
Prizing sincerity far above gold,
Recking not whether his hand may be hard—
Stretching it boldly to grasp its reward?

What is a gentleman? Say, is it birth
Makes a man noble or adds to his worth?
Is there a family tree to be had
Shady enough to conceal what is bad?
Seek out the man who has God for his guide,
Nothing to tremble at, nothing to hide,
Be he a noble, or be he in trade,
He is the gentleman Nature has made.

—*The Pilot.*

## APPLE GATHERING.

BY SHIRLEY BROWNE.

"Why, Cassy, what have you done to yourself?"

Miss Marietta Carstairs might well start as she sat in her cushioned chair by the fire-light, drinking a cup of tea out of the delicate old china which had belonged to Grandmother Carstairs, at the apparition of a tall, slight figure with a man's overcoat buttoned in loose folds around it, so that the skirts nearly touched the floor, a man's boots pulled up over the pretty feet, and a felt hat clapped, in cavalier fashion, on the back of the head.

Cassandra Carstairs burst out laughing.

"Making a man of myself," said she. "Pretty well done, isn't it?"

Miss Marietta stared harder than ever.

"Is—it a masquerade?" she asked, doubtfully.

"Does it look like it? No," Cassandra answered, with spirit. "No; I'm simply going to gather my apples."

"Where is Ben?"

"Fat on his back with rheumatism. And those apples must be marketed at once, or they'll spoil."

"But, Cassy—"

"Oh! I know beforehand all you're going to say," declared Cassandra, leaning, in a mannish fashion, with her hands deep in her pockets, against the edge of the wooden mantel. "It isn't a woman's work. Well, I mean to make it a woman's work. After all, how does it differ from nutting or mistletoe hunting, both of which are supposed to be eminently feminine accomplishments? Old Jones is coming here to-morrow morning at five o'clock to take them to Weldtown. If they're not gathered, of course they won't be marketed; and those red-heart apples mean not less than twenty-five dollars to us, Polly."

Miss Marietta sighed. "I wish I could help you, Cassy," murmured she. "But I am sure Doctor Harford's hired man would assist you if—"

Cassandra started away from the mantel as if she had been stung by a wasp.

"If," she repeated, brusquely. "But what a comprehensive if, Polly! I'd cut off my right hand," she added, "sooner than to ask that man to help us. That haughty, composed pink of perfection—that high-bred aristocrat that despises all women who—work!"

"Is that the reason, Cassy, that you gather your apples after dark? That he shall not see you?"

"No," sharply answered Cassy. But Miss Marietta could see, in spite of the dusk, the quick scarlet mount to her sister's forehead. "I gather them after dark simply because I don't want all the village tongues gossiping about me. It's my business, and no one else's, unless you, dear Polly"—kneeling a minute at her sister's side—"it's yours. Just as I'm your business—and a bad business you find me, I'm afraid!"

"But how do you know that Doctor Harford entertains these very hostile sentiments toward us?"

"I know a good many things, Polly, that I can't give rhyme or reason for," Cassy answered, positively. "Haven't I seen him look at me when I was weeding the onions and husking the pease?"

"A cat may look at a king, Cass!" said Miss Marietta, laughing in spite of herself. "Mayn't Doctor Harford look at Miss Carstairs?"

"No," said Cassandra, with a stamp of the small, cow-hided foot—for she had borrowed old Ben's farming outfit for this occasion. "He may not!"

And then she took up a lantern and a box of matches, and went her way, flinging back a kiss to the invalid sister as she did so.

It was nearly midnight when she returned, flushed and radiant, her hazel eyes shining, her breath coming quick and fast. Miss Marietta, who had fallen into a lady-like doze in front of the smoldering logs, started from her dream.

"Goodness me, Cassy! is that you?" said she.

"Yes." Cassy was unbuttoning the old coat and shaking her feet out of the cow-hide envelopes now stained with the mud of the swampy orchard land.

"Have you gathered the apples?"

"Yes. They're all in barrels, close to the bars, ready for Israel Jones when he comes along, to-morrow morning. Old Ben's nephew, a stout sailor lad just from sea, helped me get them in. We broke the lantern, but that didn't signify—there was a moon when the clouds parted enough for us to get a glimpse of it. The apples ought to bring a fair price; they're in beautiful condition. And, what do you think, Marietta? Jack and I captured an apple-thief—two of 'em—coolly picking our fruit into baskets, and they're safely padlocked into the old ice-house now."

"Oh, Cassy! thieves! Who are they?"

"Well, naturally, they didn't offer to give us their cards; and Jack Tar and I walked them directly off into the ice-house. I led the biggest one by his coat-collar, and my sailor boy hustled the little one along. I think the little chap would have shown fight, but the big one shut him up."

"Cassy, you did that?"

"I and Jack Tar, whose real name, I believe, is Bartholomew Clark. Yes; we made the capture, unassisted and alone, and Bartholomew is going to Squire Patton's to-morrow to have the scamps regularly committed. Now, aren't you glad I went out myself to gather the apples?"

"Oh, Cassy, suppose they had had fire-arms concealed about them? Suppose you had been hurt?"

"Oh, suppose, suppose!" gayly mimicked Cassandra. "But I wasn't hurt, as it happened; and now let us go to bed, Polly, for it's past twelve, and I'm tired to death!"

Weary though she was, however, Cassandra was up bright and early the next morning to feed her spring chickens and prepare her sister's breakfast, for the Carstairs girls kept no servants, and there was plenty to do. Early though it was, however, a sturdy young man with a sunburned face stood at the gate.

"What do you want, Bartholomew?" said Cassy, taking in the milk-pail from its hook on the left-hand of the door.

"The constable's here, miss. He won't take no orders, except from you."

"Where is he?"

"A-waitin', miss, out by the ice-house door."

Cassandra caught her hat from its peg under the kitchen clock-shelf, and walked in her quick, elastic way by "Jack Tar's" side to the ancient fastness built into the side hill, once used for the reception of ice.

"I think, miss," said the thickset, grizzle-bearded old village constable, "there's some mistake."

"Mistake!" echoed Cassandra, in her clear, loud voice, "but there can't be any mistake. I saw them myself, stealing my apples. Here's the key of the ice-house. I'm ready to lodge a complaint against them. Why—Doctor Harford—"

For, as the constable opened the creaking old door, out walked her elegant next door neighbor with a most inscrutable expression of countenance.

"I plead guilty, Miss Carstairs," said the doctor, brushing the blue mold off his fashionably cut garments, "and I recommend myself—and Tommy, my office-boy here—to the mercy of the court. Yes; it's all quite true. We were picking your apples; but it wasn't for our own benefit. I heard that your factotum was sick, and I knew that you wished to send your apples down by old Israel Jones early this morning. We wanted to do a neighborly act, but we didn't expect to be caught in flagrante delicto by you."

"Oh, Doctor Harford! but why didn't you tell me who you were?"

"If you will kindly remember, you did not give me any opportunity to explain myself."

"I—called you names!" gasped Cassy.

"Yes, I believe you did," said Dr. Harford, smiling; and now that Cassandra looked him directly in the face, he had certainly a very sweet smile.

"And," added Cassandra, feeling herself grow cold and hot by turns, "I—hit you with the lantern when you were climbing down."

"And broke it—yes."

"And all the time you were trying to do me a favor."

"In a mistaken way, as I now think—yes, I was," said the doctor. "I should have asked your permission to make myself of use."

"And now," cried out Cassy, clasping her hands, "I've shut you up all night in a moldy ice-house—and I've sent for the constable—and I've behaved worse than any gypsy girl could possibly do, even down to using opprobrious language and committing assault and battery. Oh, Doctor Harford! I never shall dare to look you in the face again."

And she fled up to the house, bursting into a flood of passionate tears, as she went, and ran straight down cellar to hide herself.

"I'll go as a female missionary to Japan," sobbed Cassandra. "I'll enter a sisterhood; I'll never show my face again to any living soul!"

But she did. She neither set sail for Yokohama nor entered a cloister; and the very next day she went out driving with Dr. Harford.

"But why have you always disliked me so? Why have you refused to be introduced to me? Why have you invariably looked the other way when you saw me coming, and run into the house when I came near the garden fence?" asked he.

"I don't know," said Cassandra, in a low voice.

"Is there anything so disagreeable about me?"

"No, no," admitted Cassy. "But I thought you looked haughty and supercilious."

"Come," said the doctor, laughing, "that's funny! I thought it was me that you despised! Was it because I was a doctor?"

"Oh, no!"

"Have you anything against doctors, as a rule?"

"No."

"Have you anything against me?" he persisted.

"Not in the least."

"Then, shall we be friends?" in a coaxing voice.

And Cassy agreed cordially.

How slight is the dividing line between friendship and love, Miss Marietta Carstairs alone can tell, for she alone was the confidante of both these deadly enemies turned into excellent friends.

Suffice it to say, that when next year's apple gathering came around, Dr. and Mrs. Harford both went out to superintend the operation.—*Fashion Bazar.*

### A West African Town.

Like ancient Thebes, St. Paul de Loando was once perhaps a lovely spot, but human nature treated Mother Nature so shamefully that the old dame removed to more congenial quarters. When General Correia, the Portuguese soldier, drove out the black hordes and re-established the supremacy of the Latins in Angola there was a magnificent harbor here, says a New York *Herald* correspondent. Now the sand of the ocean, hurled in by the waves, and the sand of the red dunes washed down for two centuries, are gradually meeting, and in a short time the noble anchorage will be a thing of the past. The apathy which has permitted the streets of the city to become sandy wastes, so that you have to excavate to find the beautiful pavements put down by the military pioneers, has also left the harbor channel to fill up and may ultimately lose Loando her position as a seaport. Every year, too, the bar becomes narrower, engineering skill offering neither stone nor spile to resist the effects of the heavy sea swells, or Kalamas, which sweep the Atlantic coast line at intervals from Gibraltar to the Cape. Even Loando Island, which is a sort of Coney Island on a small scale—the only breathing place for pleasure parties, in fact—is succumbing to the action of the sea, which often flows over portions of it and precipitates thousands of tons of filling matter into the harbor. A few years ago all the native fishermen had their little huts on this sandbar (a few are there now), but they are gradually being driven off, and the villas of the merchants and palm groves are threatened with destruction.

### Rich Red Men.

The Osage tribe of Indians, whose reservation is between Kansas and the Creek country, are five times as rich as the average of Americans, ten times as rich as the average of Englishmen, and the French and Italians are paupers in comparison. There are among the Osages no penniless people and none in want, except that insatiable want that always wants more. There are 1501 of them, according to last year's census. They have in the United States Treasury $7,758,094 of their own money, drawing 7 per cent. interest. This amounts to a capital of $5175 apiece for the whole nation—men, women and children.

But besides this they have 1,470,000 acres of land, equal to just about 1000 acres apiece. This land is mostly fine and arable, and would sell for an average of $10 an acre, or $10,000 for each individual's portion. This makes each individual Osage Indian worth $15,172. Each family possesses $60,000 on an average, and the head of it, if he be industrious and enterprising, can grow $10,000 worth of crops a year on his 4000 acres of land. He is raised permanently above want and above fear of want.—*Detroit Sun.*

### A Waterspout.

An officer of the American steamship Santiago sends to the Hydrographic Bureau an account of a waterspout which the vessel passed through near one of the Bahama islands last spring. He says: "The steamer passed through the outer edge of the whirlpool, the diameter of which I judge to have been 50 to 75 yards. On passing through the outer edge I observed that the center was hollow, the water circling from west to east, or against the sun. The water that fell on the deck was very salt, and the drops as large as 50-cent pieces. During the few seconds of our passage through it the wind blew at the rate of 30 or 35 miles per hour. I did not observe any calm in the center at all, the water arising from it resembling an inverted fountain. After clearing it the wind resumed its original force, about 15 miles per hour."

## CHEAP RESTAURANTS

### A French Eating House Where a Meal Costs a Cent.

### How a Discontented Customer Was Surprised.

"Talk about cheap restaurants," said a New Yorker to a *Tribune* reporter "we don't seem to have anything here to touch one or two I saw in Paris when I was there. They are in the poorest part of the city, of course, and their customers are of the doubtful—well, no, not doubtful at all, but rather decidedly shady—class of the population, who gather in there after the theatres close at night and everybody from whom they can beg with any chance of profit has gone home.

"The arrangements and the service are quite simple. They consist of one immense iron pot, filled with a conglomerate stew of all sorts of odds and ends of food picked up at the refuse-baskets of the big hotels and restaurants, and a long-handled iron fork. The hungry customer advances to the pot and pays a cent to the landlord, who hands him the fork. Taking a long sniff of the appetizing (?) steam which rises from the cauldron, he plunges the fork into the mass and withdraws it once—no more. If he stabs anything with the fork and brings it to the surface, the morsel is his; if he gets nothing — which sometimes happens—he has no redress, but must pay another cent for another plunge or go hungry. The experiment is always watched breathlessly by the other customers, and if the lucky fisherman brings up a substantial piece of meat he is congratulated, if he brings up only a potato or a bit of carrot, which more frequently happens, the stinginess of the master of the cuisine is freely commented on and doubts are even expressed of the existence of any more meat at all in the stew, but if a luckless wight brings up nothing at all, he is greeted with a chorus of laughter and derisive remarks, and is advised to fill himself up with a smell of the vapor.

"Another restaurant which I visited there," continued the narrator, "was established by charitable people for the express use of the outcasts of society, and a much more substantial meal is given there for a sou than at the place I have just described. Therefore it is more popular with those of the criminal classes who are not in danger of immediate arrest by the police and can afford to come out of their hiding-places long enough to eat. If you did not know the place to be the resort of thieves, you would soon begin to suspect it. Nothing about the place is movable. The tables and benches are screwed to the floor, the iron basins from which the food is eaten are sunken into the tables and screwed down at the edges. The spoons, knives, cups and forks are also secured by short chains, and, as the food is already seasoned, no pepper or salt castors are provided.

"The only one-cent dish, however, is a thick broth or soup. A strapping big woman carries it about the room to the customers in a sort of rubber bag, which she holds under her arm and uses for all the world like a Scotchman's bagpipes. The bag is provided with a long neck which ends in a nozzle. The woman lowers the nozzle into the basin before the customer and when she gives the bag under her arm a squeeze with her elbow, out squirts the broth and she controls the quantity by gripping the long neck, giving a one-cent dish or a two-cent dish at will.

"While we were looking on, the attendant got into a dispute with one of her customers, a stranger to the place, a truculent-looking ex-convict, about the quantity of broth she had placed before him for two sous. He asserted that it was not worth more than one cent, and nobody should make him pay any more for it. He threw down his one cent with an oath, and took up his spoon to eat. Quickly and quietly the attendant lowered the long neck into his soup-basin, withdrew the pressure of her elbow from the bag under her arm, and with an audible suck half the broth was siphoned back into the bag in a jiffy from under the growler's very nose.

"The surprise of the ex-convict was only equalled by our own."

### Behavior in Other Lands.

In Sweden, if you address the poorest person on the street you must lift your hat. The same courtesy is insisted upon if you pass a lady on the stairway. To enter a reading room or a bank with one's hat on is regarded as a bad breach of manners. To place your hand on the arm of a lady is a grave and objectionable familiarity. Never touch the person; it is sacred, is one of their proverbs. In Holland a lady is expected to retire precipitately if she should enter a store or a restaurant where men are congregated. She waits until they have transacted their business and departed. Ladies seldom rise in Spain to receive a male visitor, and they rarely accompany him to the door. For a Spaniard to give a lady (even his wife) his arm when out walking is looked upon as a decided violation of propriety.

In Persia, among the aristocracy, a visitor sends notice an hour or two before calling, and gives a day's notice if the visit is one of great importance. He is met by servants before he reaches the house, and other considerations are shown him according to relative rank. The left, and not the right, is considered the position of honor. No Turk will enter a sitting-room with dirty shoes. The upper classes wear tight-fitting shoes, with goloshes over them. The latter, which receive all the dirt and dust, are left outside the door. The Turk never washes in dirty water. Water is poured over his hands, so that when polluted it runs away.

In Syria the people never take off their caps or turbans when entering the house or visiting a friend, but they always leave their shoes at the door. There are no mats or scrapers outside, and the floors inside are covered with expensive rugs, kept very clean in Moslem houses and used to kneel upon while saying prayers.

### Long Range Rifle Shooting.

There is an immense amount of nonsense talked and written about long-distance rifle shooting, and the stories men tell about their own or somebody else's wonderful accuracy at long range may be set down as campaign inventions. In fact, the same importance is not attached to long-distance shooting as formerly, for it has been demonstrated beyond doubt that it is comparatively useless, except where the distance has been carefully measured and the gun properly gauged for it. It can be readily seen that this would be impracticable either in shooting at game or in a military engagement. To illustrate, the very best long-distance rifle that is made has a fall of forty inches in 500 yards. Now, how many men are there who can accurately calculate such a long distance? And of what use would the gun be in case the marksman's judgment erred fifty yards one way or the other? These considerations have induced the government to change the whole theory and practice concerning the use of long-range guns. The Creedmoor system has been abandoned entirely by the army marksmen, and they are now taught the art of measuring distances by the eye, and also practice shooting at moving objects. When firing at targets each man makes his own estimate of distance, a squad fires and then all advance, say 50 yards, make new estimates and fire again. This process is repeated, so that the soldier really gets experience that will be of use to him in actual warfare.—*Globe-Democrat.*

### Swallows Are Great Pathfinders.

As swallows often fly through long distances at a very great height, it follows that they are excellent pathfinders. It remains yet to be found out how they set out for their autumnal journey to the South, as they start at night, but it is supposed that the young birds are taught by the parents the direction in which to fly. It has, however, been quite recently ascertained that a single bird is able to find its way back from a very long distance. In the dancing-room of a restaurateur, in a village not far from Dusseldorf, Germany, a number of swallows have their nests on a rafter which runs across the room, under the ceiling. In September last three of the parent birds were taken from the nests, and a gentleman traveling to Berlin took them by train and gave them their liberty at different stations. Each bird had a narrow red ribbon tied round one leg, but all three had by some means torn this off, and were consequently not recognized immediately after their return. After two days, however, all the nests were examined, and it was found that the wanderers had returned to them.

### Roquefort Cheese.

This well-known foreign cheese is prepared entirely from goats' milk, of which the quality is just as good in America as it is in France. After it has attained the curdled state, it is pressed and rolled into small cubes by hand. It is then placed in caverns and allowed to remain until it becomes covered with a thick coating of green mold. This is removed with a dull knife every day until at the end of two or three months the mold assumes a reddish hue, which indicates that the cheese is ripe and ready for use. The sooner it is used after this condition has been reached the better, and the additional ten days or two weeks needed to ship it from Europe detracts from its value.

### Close to the Truth.

A boy with a sled on Cass avenue was waiting for a "hitch" on a carriage, when the driver of the vehicle called out:

"Boy, you keep away!"

"Can't I hitch?"

"No, sir."

"Just a block?"

"No, sir."

"Ten feet?"

"No, sir!"

"Say! I know what's the matter!" shouted the lad. "You're afraid the hoss will die and fall over on me, and you'll have to pay pa $1 for damages!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

### Utilizing the Air.

The atmosphere is employed to a considerable extent, but not to the one-millionth part that it should be. It is used for respiratory purposes, for the driving of sailing ships, for the throwing of dynamite projectiles in the Zalinski gun, for the turning of some windmills and a few other purposes, but with respect to its quantity, its strength, its pliability, its ease of harnessing and handling, it is doing absolutely nothing.

It is time that something be done with this pervading and potent energy. Until within a few years lightning, from the very creation, was permitted to roam in a savage state. It was a brutish creature, frightening human beings and rending rocks and forests from pure excess of vigor and lack of something useful to do. Modern science gave some attention to this cavorting, brilliant, rending, roaring, blinding phenomenon, and speedily discovered that it was no howling, angry demon, as was supposed by earlier ages, but an available, powerful energy which could be haltered, broken to harness and made to work with the steadiness of a plough horse.

For thousands of centuries electricity was simply a member of an untamed family of wild beasts; and much the same is true of the atmosphere. It has been untamed, destructive. It has gamboled idly among the flowers as a zephyr. It has scurried across the prairies and uplands as a breeze, scudded over the waters as a gale, wrecked ships as a tempest, and corkscrewed over the plains, uprooting forests and prostrating houses as a cyclone. Here are motors, powers, energies, forces, absolutely without limitation.

In some cities in the old world a limited use is made of the air. It carries parcels from point to point; it takes the letter dropped into the street postal box, and in a jiffy delivers it to a central station. But these are nothing. Why, are there not in Chicago scores of pneumatic dynamos from which is distributed condensed air for the running of sewing machines, lathes and other machines now worked by hand and treadle? Why cannot detachable magazines of condensed air be provided by whose agency street cars can be propelled, and a light, incombustible motor be provided for bicycles, road wagons and a thousand similar purposes?

### Dr. Talmage's Income.

In a sketch of the busy life of the Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage, recently published, it was stated that the income of that famous divine was more than $100,000. Those who are well informed on the doctor's affairs know that this estimate is easily within the truth, and that the reverend gentleman could very materially increase it were he so minded. Not a day passes but what he receives half a dozen or more requests from editors, publishers and newspaper syndicates for articles, stories, reviews and opinions on all sorts of subjects. His correspondents offer to pay anything in reason for the use of his name, but the name they must have. By way of illustration, a certain trade journal recently wrote to him asking him to prepare an article on food adulteration. He could make it as long or short as he pleased, and could name his own figure for the work. Within a week an insurance publication had penned a somewhat similar proposition, in this case the advantages of life insurance being the theme upon which the great divine was requested to turn his eloquence. Dr. Talmage read the first proposition, gave utterance to a single "humph," and tossed the letter aside. Presumably the second epistle met a like fate, as neither of the desired articles has ever appeared.

### The Value of Water in the Far West.

The far West has been the land of mines and ranches—a desert terrible in its vastness and barrenness. But nearly all the good farming-land of the Central Plain has now been taken up. The Dakotas, which have been receiving and absorbing the mass of immigrants since the lands of Nebraska, Kansas, and Minnesota have been appropriated, are now well-settled States. When Oklahoma was recently opened, twice as many settlers stood ready as there was land for them to occupy. Still the great stream of European immigration rolls in upon us. The Eastern States will send their young men West. Where are all these new farmers to find the farms to work? In their search for them they are making their way into every part of the Western Plateau. They are at last, by necessity, forced to turn to the arid region, hitherto unthought of as a field for agriculture.

As these pioneers press on into this unknown land, they find the common picture of it misleading. They find that, if the country be a desert, it is so only from lack of water, and not from the sterility of the soil.

### An Unfortunate Pause.

"I've half a mind," said Brown, and then he paused
And brushed some dust from off his hat;
"Indeed!" quoth Bronson with a smile,
"I'd not
Have thought you had as much as that."

—*Life.*

### Morning in the Hills.

Faint streaks of light in the far-down East,
Outlined by an unseen pencil,
The artist hand of the dawn's high priest
Who spreads o'er a shadowed stencil
The silver hues of the morning's wings,
The dusk and the darkness flaking,
While the old earth sighs, and the pine top sings:
"Awake! for the day is breaking."

The gray squirrel barks, for the woods are still
And the silence makes him braver,
And he sees the sun behind the hill,
Where the shadows twist and waver—
The gray squirrel watches the dead leaves whirl
That the sun no more shall nourish,
High on a branch with his tail a-curl,
Like a writing-master's flourish.

The partridge drums on an old dry log,
A haunt of worm and cricket,
Down near the edge of a cranberry bog,
Close by a white birch thicket;
And at times the reverberation floats
Through the air so round and mellow
That it sounds as sweet as the basso notes
Of a maestro's violincello.

The gray squirrel barks and the partridge drums,
And the sunlight follows faster,
And over the pines the wind-god comes
With the touch of an untaught master;
And he strikes the chords from a maze of limbs
That glitter with frost-lace hoary,
While eastward now as the darkness dims
Is the sun in a sea of glory.

—*Ernest M. Gaffey, in Chicago Herald.*

### HUMOROUS.

A Sad Sea-Dog—The beaten "ocean greyhound."

The washerwoman's motto—Let us soap for the best.

Almost anything antique from Rome would be Romantic.

The more a man becomes wrapt up in himself the chillier he gets.

The laundry man has to receive a good many cuffs in this world.

"I understand that you are quite gone on Miss Wood." "No; not quite, but going."

Expressive features are admired, but one does not care for a nose that is easily red.

Paper hangers are about the only men who succeed in business by going to the wall.

Customer—Let us see some kid boots, please. Smart Clerk—Yes, sir—for a boy or girl?

An engagement is a very fragile thing. It cannot be dropped without breaking it.

There is more than one kind of smokeless powder that is fatal to the ranks of mankind.

Mr. Penn (apropos of nothing)—How stupid some people are. Mrs. Penn—Is this a confession?

First Orange—Hello! what are you doing here? Second Orange—Nothing; just looking round.

The railroad engineer may not have much style about him, but wealth and fashion follow in his train.

She—Let us sit under the grand old oak and chat. He—Beautiful tree. And did you plant it yourself.

The pen is mightier than the sword; but for opening oysters or military parades we'll take the sword every time.

Judge—Do I understand that you prefer a charge against this man? Grocer—No, sir; I prefer to have him pay cash.

"I'd rather be a wild turkey and live on the prairie," said a little boy, "than be a tame turkey and be killed every year."

"I will spur him on to renewed effort," as the rooster said when he gave one more flap at the flank of a retreating dog.

"You must not make fun of your grandfather, Tommy; you should always respect gray hairs." "Yes; but mamma, how can I when he's bald?"

Miss Van Allwool—Are you sure Baron De Schnag is a genuine nobleman? Mr. McBallaster—Sure? Why, he borrowed six hundred dollars of one man.

Briggs—Young Smithers is a friend of yours, is he not? Braggs—Oh, yes. Briggs—Does he ever recite any of his poetry to you? Braggs—Certainly not. Didn't I just tell you he is a friend of mine.

Pater—You children turn up your noses at everything on the table. When I was a boy I was glad to get enough dry bread to eat. Tommy—Say, pa, you're having a much better time of it, now you are living with us, ain't you?

### Superfluous Advice.

Jones—For heaven's sake, Robinson, look here! That boy has broken through the ice.

Robinson—So he has! What in the world are we going to do for him, Jones? (To shivering and exhausted boy.) Keep cool, bub! keep cool!—*Burlington Free Press.*

### The Colossal Czar.

Both in appearance and manner, the Czar has become a Muscovite of the old Cossack type. He is a colossal figure, being a giant, both in height and girth, quite bald, with a flat nose, an immense sweeping moustache, and a stupendous beard, which flows over his chest.—*Argonaut.*

**The North Carolinian.**

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

### THEY DON'T LIKE IT.

A metropolitan journal rises to remark that the Democratic obstructionists don't like the Republican tariff programme. There are several reasons for this. In the first place, the proposal of Mr. McKinley effects an honest reduction of revenue, something which every Democratic demagogue opposes for the very good reason that when once the revenue is reduced the hue and cry about the "surplus" must end. Another objection is that for many years many districts in the South, including those in this State, have been clamoring for the reppeal of the present tax upon every form of tobacco grown here at home and for the abolition of the useless tax on fruit brandies.

This cry has been disregarded by the Democratic Congresses, and the leaders do not propose, if they can help it, to allow Republicans do for Southern planters and farmers what the Democrats have neglected to do. And so they propose to prevent all the legislation in this direction possible. This policy is clearly shown in the opposition which is now developing against the bill which Mr. McKinley has reported. The fact is, the Republican policy is too business like and practical to suit the average partizan Democrat, and so he does not like it.

### WHAT HAS ALREADY BEEN ACCOMPLISHED.

The administration of President Harrison is not yet a year old, and yet what it has already accomplished will compare most favorably with any preceeding one. Let's see, It has adjusted the Samoan trouble which hung fire during the Cleveland regime; it has stood firm for American rights on the Canadian fishery difficulty, and there are prospects of a settlement of the question; Oklahoma has been opened and settled; millions of acres of fertile land have been acquired by treaty from the Sioux Indians and will soon be thrown open to settlement; the Pan-American congress has convened and is in active work; four new states have come into the Union; extended hearings have been had by the Ways and Means committee upon the subject of tariff revision, and an administrative customs bill has already been reported; bills have been introduced to increase the navy, to revive our merchant marine and to protect every voter in the exercise of his right of suffrage. Surely that's a pretty good record.

### A MISTAKEN IDEA.

The CAROLINIAN is asked, "Why could not the Government furnish money to the people at one half of one per cent as well as to bankers, and save the interest to the people?", The Government don't furnish money to bankers. The use of certain National banks as Depositories (if that is what is referred to) is a mere convenience to the government, and quite a different thing from loaning money on long time. It may be called for to-morrow, or it may be there for a month; but whenever it is needed it is there.

The idea of making the government a general money lender is entertained only by persons who do not understand clearly the financial system, or the functions of government. It is no more a governmental function to loan money than it is to sell groceries to the whole people, or to furnish coal oil for light.

The Democratic party's assumption of political virtue is a fraud and a sham. Its history, for years, shows that its main policy has been "anything to catch votes." When it talks about plutocracy it makes the country tired.

It is stated that the Brazilians are studying the United States Constitution, preparatory to making one of their own. In this they are wise, for in its fundamental features it is the best adopted by any government.

Dr. Eugene Grissom was appointed by the Grand Lodge of Masons as Grand Lecturer and Grand Custodian of Masonic Work in North Carolina. The object is to have the work in this State made uniform.

Last year the increased imports of Canada from the United States were twice as much as the increase from Great Britain. How do free traders explain it?

Major W. L. Daniel, Register of Deeds of Hertford county, died of heart disease while sitting in his office at Winton on the 22d inst. His age was about 72 years.

Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. Rusk are said to be the housewives of the present Administration. Both know well how to cook, and bake, and sew.

Henry S. Nunn, editor of the New-berne *Journal*, died on the 21st inst. aged 36 years.

### CLASSES OF PEOPLE.

The fact cannot be ignored that humanity is divided into classes. So far as natural rights and brotherhood are concerned 'all may be equal', but in the intellectual, moral and social scale there is a difference. The man who is ignorant, dirty, filthy in habit, unambitious to better his condition and vicious in every tendency, belongs to what society denominates the "lower class."

There, too, are what are called "the common people." This class comprises those who are morally all right, mentally fair, physically sturdy, yet uneducated save in the common rudiments, their occupations offering them no opportunities for mental or social improvement.

Then we find those who are educated, whose affiliations are of the finer type, cultured, whose thoughts are for the betterment, not alone of themselves, but of their kind, including the educators and helpers in the world's progressive work. All admit that these constitute the "higher class."

All the Trusts must go. Competition must continue to be "the life of trade." The sugar trust was one of the most powerful combines this nation has ever known. It flourished for a few short months, but it could not sustain itself. The end came in the recent filing of a notice of action in the Supreme Court of New York for the appointment of a Receiver to take possession of all its property and wind up its affairs. This ends it. The flour trust should be the next victim.

Senators Sherman, of Ohio, and Morrill, of Vermont, both entered the 34th Congress. The former has served continuously, in the House and the Senate, excepting the four years he was Secretary of the Treasury. The latter, as Representative and Senator, has served ever since his first election.

The great exodus of colored people, whether of good or injury to the State, is one of the results following the passage of the election and other laws by the Democratic Legislature.

The colored exodus continues. It is officially stated that 24,000 negroes have left the State for the West and Southwest since October.

No other principle of government has ever established itself so strongly with thinking people as Protection.

The secrets of large yields always and everywhere are rich soil, good seed and thorough tillage.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, January 24, 1890.

Senator Ingalls is still a pastmaster in the art of of excoriating democrats particularly those who are his colleagues in the United States Senate. Yesterday afterpoon the Senator from Kansas made a characteristic speech to crowded galleries. It was made in reply to Senator Butler's remarks in favor of his proposition to send the negroes to Africa.

Speaker Reed is ruling the House with a strong and steady hand, and now that the republicans have put themselves together and are acting in concert the democrats find it utterly impossible to succeed in any dilatory tactics. As soon as one of them attempts to do anything irregular Mr. Reed decides promptly against him and the House stands by the Speaker's decision, or at least the republican majority does, which amounts to the same thing. Ofcourse the democrats are expected to keep the House in a tangle all the time by fillibustering and kicking hard and yelling "usurpation," but Mr. Reed only smiles at them and goes ahead in his own way. The republicans are congratulating themselves that no mistake was made in electing Mr. Reed to be Speaker.

Senator Chandler has offered a concurrent resolution instructing the committees of immigration in House and Senate to investigate the workings of all U. S. and State laws in regard to immigrating from foreign countries, and also to investigate the working of the contracts made by the Secretary of the Treasury, under act of Congress, of August 3, 1882, with various state commissions, boards and officers.

The House hasn't made very rapid progress in disposing of its World's Fair question, in fact it doesn't seem to be making any progress at all. The trouble seems to be that none of the advocates of the rival cities wish to take a single step forward unless it favors the particular city for which they are working. Unless some sort of a compromise is agreed upon there will be no World's Fair.

The President has removed a batch of Receivers of public moneys on account of their being short in their cash. The officers removed were in Arizona, California, North Dakota, Colorado and Kansas. There are more removals of the same sort already determined upon.

The House committe on Elections has reported in favor of unseating Jackson, the sitting member from West Virginia, and declaring Smith the Republican contestant, entitled to the seat. This is the first of the seventeen contested election cases to be disposed of by the committee. There was a minority report signed by all of the democratic members of the committee.

Secretary Tracy has appointed a Naval Court of inquiry to gather the information asked for by Senator Chandler's resolution, as to Naval officers banding together to influence certain legislation, recently adopted by the Senate.

Senator Jones has introduced a bill to discontinue the coinage of $3 and $1 gold pieces and three-cent nickle pieces. The coinage of these pieces has already been practically abandoned by the Government because there is no demand for them.

### The Future of the South.

The Manufacturers' Record last week published the views of a number of prominent public men upon the future of the South or upon the progress made in the South since 1880, set forth in the Record's special bankers' edition a few weeks ago.

Letters are published from Vice President Morton, Secretaries Blaine, Windom, Noble and Rusk, Postmaster General Wanamaker, and Senators Sherman and Hawley.

Vice President Morton is especially glad that the great diversity of industries in which the South is now engaged brings it in line with all other sections, to the mutual benefit of all.

Secretary Blaine, in concise terms, says that it is a patriotic work to make known to the world the rich and varied resources of the Southern States of the Union.

Secretary Windom says the remarkable commercial and industrial growth of the South is exceedingly gratifying, and regards it as a 'splendid illustration of the beneficial results of the American principle of protection.'

P. M. General Wanamaker writes: "The industrial advancement of the South, as shown in the pages of the special bankers' edition of the Manufacturers' Record, which you have been good enough to send me, is indeed marvelous. The hope of any country or of any part of a country is in the honest industry of its people. If to this quality can be added the courageous enterprise which plans and carries forward, and the liberal thrift which spends as well as saves, there can be no question, I think, of the complete prosperity of the States of the Union to which Northern sentiment and good fellowship, as well as Northern capital are more and more reaching out."

Secretary Noble refers particularly to the great advance in the educational interests of the South, as shown by the excess of enrollment in the common schools over the increase of population between six and fourteen years of age. He refers also to the great landed interests the department has under its control in the South, which are being rapidly disposed of, and adds: "The constant and continuous increase in the demand for homes under the general laws of the United States, is a encouraging indication of the future of that portion of our common country."

Secretary Rusk expresses his gratification at the evidences furnished him of Southern progress. He introduces various subjects that will greatly interest Southern farmers. The several Senators whose letters are published are also much gratified to note the advancing prosperity of the South.

Senator Sherman thinks that the success of varied mechanical industries will induce a greater variety of agricultural products and will bring to the South that which is most wanted there, a home market for home products. He trusts that prosperity will settle the race conflict on a fair basis, for with a diversity of pursuits the negro will become more valuable, more independent and more worthy of the rights and privileges of freedom.

Senator Hawley of Connecticut agrees with the Record that the history of many Southern towns in the last five years reads like a romance. He earnestly wishes that more capitalists would go to his native State —North Carolina—whose "ranges of climates, soils, fauna, flora and minerals are not equalled by those of any other State."

Commenting on the views expressed in these letters, the Record adds: "The writers of the foregoing letters are from all sections of the country east of the Rocky Mountains. They have been many years in public life, and by virtue of their numerous and varied associations and opportunities have become fairly well informed about the financial, political and social condition of our States and Territories."

The Atlantic Pacific Railway Tunnel, the great project of "Brick" Pomeroy, is really being cut through the main range of the Rocky Mountains, sixty miles due west from Denver. It will shorten railway distance 250 miles between Denver and Salt Lake City. More than 4,000 persons are now financially interested in the enterprise. The tunnel will be five miles long and 4,400 feet below the top of Gray's Peak. The company enters the year 1890 entirely free from floating debt, all its bills paid and work going ahead day and night in both ends of the Tunnel. By the use of modern machinery from six to ten feet headway is gained every day. More than 250 veins of gold and silver will be crossed by the Tunnel and its mineral rights alone will be worth millions. At the late election Pomeroy was elected President and given the entire management for ten years. The company has money sufficient to carry on its work and it taking rank among the greatest enterprises of the century. To those who care to know of it, a large descriptive illustrated pamphlet will be sent free. Address Mark M. Pomeroy, President, 234 Broadway, New York City.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
Cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Nervousness, and General Debility. Physicians recommend it. All dealers sell it. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

### Patriotism, Like Charity, Begins at Home.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

Senator Turpie grows wildly enthusiastic about Brazil, but he has shown no interest in Indiana up to date. That powerful intellect we used to hear so much about reaches out its tentacles into countries beyond the seas, but has no grasp upon Hoosier affairs.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

**Royal Baking Powder**

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**

### Blood Diseases.

Blood diseases are terrible on account of their loathsome nature, and the fact that they wreck the constitution so completely unless the proper antidote is applied. B. B. B. (Botonic Blood Balm) is composed of the true antidote for blood poison. Its use never fails to give satisfaction.

Mrs. Laura Hart, Beaufort, S. C., writes: "A loathsome form of blood poison was killing me. My appetite was lost, my bones ached, and parts of my flesh seemed as if it would come off my bones. A friend brought me a bottle of B. B. B. The sores began healing at once and when I had taken two bottles I surprised my friends at my rapid recovery.

W. A. Bryant, Moody, Tex, writes: "I had an agonizing case of Salt Rheum for four years, which medicine I took only seem to aggravate until I found B. B. B. It cured my hand which resembles a burnt surface. It also cured my two children of itch, which had resisted previous treatment.

### The Booming South.

Manufacturers' Record.

Great enterprises are crowding one upon another so rapidly in the South that no one can take a general view of the whole situation without being amazed at the magnitude of the revolution that is in progress. One of the most striking features are the heavy investments of Eastern and especially New England capital, which is pouring into the South as it formerly did into the West.

The difficulty administering medicine to young children is entirely overcome by using Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, the safest, most pleasant and efficient remedy for the little ones. Price 25 cents.

Bad breath is most always caused by a sick stomach. This can easily be cured. Laxador is the remedy for such cases. Price 25 cents.

"Why don't you scour the whole country for work?' asked a Boston citizen of a meek-looking tramp. "Because," was the reply, "I haven't got the sand."

### STATE NEWS.

The Grand Secretary of North Carolina states that there are 12,000 Masons in the State and 230 active lodges.

The new trial granted to ex-Father Boyle by the Supreme Court, will be held at March term of Wake county Criminal Court, when Judge McRae will preside.

The Wilson Advance says 5,000 emigration tickets have been sold to negroes this winter by the agents at Wilson. Some farms must be almost depopulated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—J. W. Avery of North Carolina, a clerk in the Geological Survey office, by mistake to-day took a drink of carbolic acid in mistake for whisky and died in a few minutes. He was a son of Judge Avery.

The amount of meat lost this winter owing to the abnormally warm weather is very great. From all sections of the State come reports of very much being lost. Pecuniarily the figures will go into the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Monroe Enquirer: One of the phenomenal things of this phenomenal year is the fact that cotton is continuing to open in the fields. A gentleman informed us the other day that pickers are now in the fields picking cotton that has just opened.

The wife of Charles Sissiman died in Alexander county Tuesday from suffocation of chloroform. She saturated a handkerchief and laid it across her face to induce sleep, not being aware of its deadly effect. She went to sleep and could not again be aroused.

Dr. O. C. Stallings, a large farmer near Dawson's, Halifax county, rang his farm bell one morning recently, and was surprised that none of his hands came to work. Upon examination he found that all had left during the night except two blind ones who could not see how to travel.

The Raleigh News & Observer says: The negro exodus now about amounts to a stampede. They all seem to want to go, but one-half of them don't know where. A night or two ago a train load of over five hundred from Edgecombe passed through, bound for Louisiana. Day before yesterday nine other car-loads went through. Others are expected to start in a day or two.

Maj. Finger, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, says there are 580,000 children of school age in North Carolina, and that 58 per cent of these are attending the public schools. Three-fifths are white, two-fifths colored. The attendance is very nearly the same of both races in proportion, but is somewhat less for the negroes. The exodus of the negroes will necessitate a new school census in many eastern counties. The census is being taken in some of these and in others the best possible estimates will be made.

Eugene C. Beddingfield, Secretary of the State Farmers' Alliance, who was the author of the bill against trusts which was passed by the last Legislature, is greatly pleased at Judge Armfield's charge to the grand jury at the Durham Court, in which the jury's attention was especially called to trusts. Beddingfield says that so far the law against trusts has been a dead letter. The alliance men are anxious to see the matter tested. They know that it is a difficult matter to set a legal net which will catch trusts. They think they have made a strong point against the butter trust, but even yet may be circumvented.

### Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a helpless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggists suggested Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking ten bottles found herself sound and well, now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this great discovery at A. Wadsworth's Drug Store, large bottles 50 cents and $1.

### Addressed to Another Party.

From Bill Nye's Letter.

The Rev. Myron W. Reed, of Denver, was a very bright and original preacher, and many curious people came to hear him. Once he was making a slow but earnest prayer, when a gentleman from the Gunnison country, who was visiting Denver made the remark "Louder!" Mr. Reed ceased for a moment and looking at the gentleman from over the range, said softly and in a meek, Christian spirit: "I was not speaking to you, my friend; I was addressing God." He then resamed his prayer

### Gross Charges Against the Democratic Party;

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 23.—The Executive Committee of the Farmers' Association of S. C., a political organization which has developed great strength in the past two years, has issued an address to the Democracy of the State charging that element of the party now governing the State with gross mismanagement, extravagance and inefficiency, and declaring that the State never has had a republican form of government, but has been dominant and ruled by an aristocratic oligarchy.

### Subscription Laws.

Dr. Tuckermen, editor of the *Workman*, Cleveland, O., has taken some pains to collect and complete the decisions of the United States Court on this subject, and gives the result of his investigations the following:

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to renew their subscriptions.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodical, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the post-office to which they are directed they are responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered them discontinued.
4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former address, they are held responsible.
5. The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office or removing and leaving them uncalled for is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.
6. If subscribers pay in advance they are bound to give notice at the end of the time if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it and the subscriber will be responsible until an express notice with payment of all arrearages is sent to the publisher.

The latest postal laws are such that newspaper publishers can arrest any one for fraud who takes a paper and refuses to pay for it. Under this law the man who allows his subscription to run along for some time unpaid and then orders it discontinued, or orders the postmaster to mark it "refused," and have a postal-card sent notifying the publisher, leaves himself liable to arrest and fine, the same as for theft.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

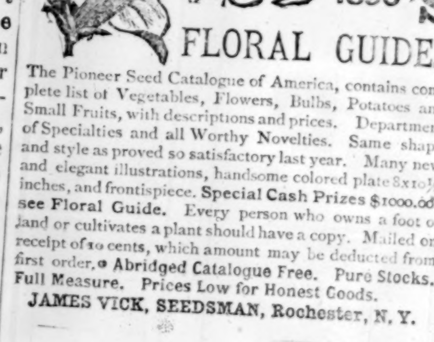
The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

A full supply of Metalic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand

March 6, 1889.

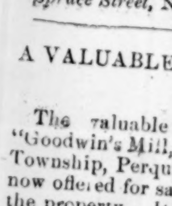
CHRISTINA ZIEGLER,
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FLORAL GUIDE.

The Pioneer Seed Catalogue of America, contains complete list of Vegetables, Flowers, Bulbs, Potatoes and Small Fruits, with descriptions and prices. Department of Specialties and all Worthy Novelties. Same shape and style as proved so satisfactory last year. Many new and elegant illustrations, handsome colored plate 8x10½ inches, and frontispiece. Special Cash Prizes $1000.00; see Floral Guide. Every person who owns a foot of land or cultivates a plant should have a copy. Mailed on receipt of 10 cents, which amount may be deducted from first order. Abridged Catalogue Free. Pure Stocks. Full Measure. Prices Low for Honest Goods.

JAMES VICK, SEEDSMAN, Rochester, N. Y.


WE treat and PERMANENTLY CURE, OR NO PAY, all CHRONIC DISEASES, DEFORMITIES, and SURGICAL CASES. SEXUAL DISEASES of MEN, WOMEN, and CHILDREN the results of *Imperfect Development, Evil Habits* or *Excesses, Opium* and the *Whiskey Habit*. A large and magnificent SANITARIUM and PRIVATE LYING-IN HOSPITAL in connection. *Book of Life*, with particulars for *Home Cure*, FREE. DR. PARKER'S MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE, 151½ *North Spruce Street*, NASHVILLE, TENN.

A VALUABLE WATER MILL FOR SALE.

The valuable water mill, known as "Goodwin's Mill," situated in Belvidere Township, Perquimans county, N. C., is now offered for sale to effect a division of the property. It is located in the midst of a fine timber section of country. The facility for transfer of timber to mill and lumber to market is good. Market for grain is unsurpassed. Mill is in good repair. Terms, $2500. $1000 cash, and $500 and interest each year for three years. Title good. For further particulars apply to the undersigned at Belvidere, Perquimans county, N. C.

Sept. 25th, 1889. RUFUS WHITE.



Superior to all Substitutes
For raising and making Light, Digestible Biscuits, Bread, Tea Cake, Pies, Muffins, Waffles, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cake, Pot Pies, Dumplings, Boiled Puddings and Buckwheat. ¼ pound cans 5 cents. Sold by Country Merchants. Drew Manufacturing Co., BALTIMORE, Md.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

### New York Tribune for 1890.

**New Features.**

A Brilliant Year Ahead.

During 1890 the New York Tribune will be greatly improved in quality and made more lively, fresh and readable than ever before in its history. Among the special contributors during 1890 will be:

Andrew Carnegie, "Principles of Business Success."
Gail Hamilton, "European Monarchs."
Terence V. Powderly, "Restriction of Immigration."
Chauncy M. Depew, Senator John J. Ingalls, Mrs. John A. Logan, Rev. Dr. John R. Paxton and others topics not announced.
Albert Griffin, "Temperance Among Germans," a new view.
Judge A. W. Tourgee, "The Colored Race in America."
S. C. T. Dodd, "The Advantages of Trusts."
"Josiah Allen's Wife," "The Small Salaries of Country Clergymen."
Senator Wm. M. Stewart, of Nevada, "Unlimited Silver Coinage."
Fred S. Tallmadge on "Men of the Revolution."
Kate Field, "Mormon Question."
Erastus Wiman, "Successes and Failures Among Business Men."
Rev. Edward Everett Hale, "The New England of to-day."
Bishop Henry C. Potter, "Rural Reinforcement of City Population."
Geo. W. Cable on "Some Strange Legislation in the South."
Marshall P. Wilder, "Humor of England and America."
* * * * * "Evils of Trusts."
Henry W. Grady, of the Atlanta Constitution, "Chances for Capital in the New South."
I. C. Russell, U. S. Geographical Survey, "Highest Peaks of the U. S."
W. M. Grosvenor, "Gold and Silver as Money."
L. E. Quigg, "What is Left of our Public lands."
Emily Huntington, "Household Science."
Ernest Whitney, "Peculiarities of American Pronounciation."
Prof. Wm. Pepper, President of University of Pa. "A college education good for all; what is best for those who cannot get it.
M. Y. Beach, "Slayer of 430 Bears."

Other contributors will be announced hereafter. The articles will cost many thousands of dollars and will appear in the Tribune only.

**Soldiers' Stories.**

The Tribune will also print, in addition to its regular G. A. R. and S. of V. page, a number of entertaining stories of actual experience in the war, not less than 25 in number, each a page of the Tribune in length, by privates and officers of the union; with a rank not higher than that of Captain. Veterans are invited to contribute to this series of stories. Every one accepted will be paid for at regular newspaper rates. Prizes of $200, $150 and $75 will be paid for the best three. Manuscripts must be enclosed to "The Tribune, N. Y." and inscribed "Soldiers Department."

**Papers on Farming.**

In addition to our regular and extremely interesting agricultural department (two pages a week), The Tribune will print a number of long and carefully prepared articles on particular branches of farming, written by practical experts. Farmers who want to make money out of their farms must read these special discussions in The Tribune.

**The Best Tribune Ever Seen**

will be supplied to readers during the coming year.

A large number of desirable and novel premiums are added to our list, and they are offered at terms which will enable our readers to obtain them practically at wholesale rates. Send 2c stamp for our 20 page catalogue,

**Valuable Prizes.**

One hundred special prizes will be distributed on May 1, 1890, among the club agents who have, up to that date, sent in the largest 100 clubs of local Weekly and Semi-Weekly subscribers. These prizes will include a $700 Piano, a $250 Cabinet Organ, a $150 Solitaire Diamond, a free trip to New York with expenses there paid, etc., being worth a total of $2,116.

Prizes are fully described in our new 20 page catalogue; send 2c for a copy.

Sample copies of The Tribune free.

**Subscription Rates.** Weekly, $1 a year. Semi-Weekly, $2. New subscribers receive the paper until January 1, 1890 free. Daily, $10 a year. Library of The Tribune Extras, 12 numbers a year, $1.

THE TRIBUNE, New York.

### 1890.

### Harper's Magazine.

*ILLUSTRATED.*

A new Shakespeare—the Shakespeare of Edwin A. Abbey—will be presented in Harper's Magazine for 1890, with comments by Andrew Lang. Harper's Magazine has also made special arrangements with Alphonse Daudet, the greatest of living French novelists, for the exclusive publication, in serial form, of a humorous story, to be entitled "The Colonists of Tarascon: the last Adventures of the Famous Tartarin," The story will be translated by Henry James, and illustrated by Rossi and Myrbach.

W. D. Howells will contribute a novelette in three parts, and Lafcadio Hearn a novelette in two parts, entitled "Youma," handsomely illustrated.

In illustrated papers, touching subjects of current interest, and in its short stories, poems and timely articles, the Magazine will maintain its well-known standard.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

**Per Year.**

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| HARPER'S MAGAZINE | $4 00 |
| HARPER'S WEEKLY | 4 00 |
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*Postage free to all subscribers in the United States and Canada.*

The Volumes of the Magazine begin with the numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified subscriptions will begin with the number current at time of receipt of order.

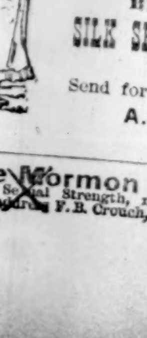
Bound Volumes of Harper's Magazine for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $3 00 per volume. Cloth Cases, for binding, 50 cents each—by mail post-paid.

Index to Harper's Magazine, Alphabetical, Analytical and Classified, for Volumes 1 to 70, inclusive, from June 1850 to June 1885, one vol., 8vo, Cloth, $4 00.

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From $2.99 to $10.00 for Full Dress Lengths.
Greatest Bargains ever offered.
BEST QUALITY
SILK SEAL PLUSH CLOAKS,
$18.50.
Send for descriptive price list.
A. H. AGNEW, Alexandria, Va.

The Mormon Elders' Book on Sexual Strength, mailed free to married men. Address F. B. Crouch, 322 Grand St., New York

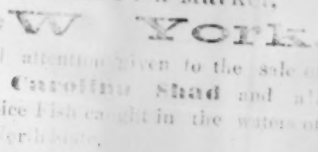
Fish Advertisements.

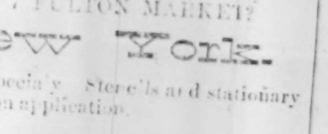
A. W. HAFF,
Successor to
Lanphear & Haff,
Wholesale Commission Dealer

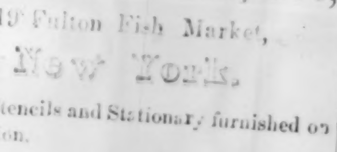
In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,
Etc., Etc:
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET,
NEW YORK.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty
No Agents.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS
WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish,
RICHMOND, VA.
Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash. On account of our intimate acquaintance, and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

1890 Shad Season. 1890
J. H. Harris
—WITH—
CALEB HALEY & CO
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

FRESH FISH,
11 Fulton Fish Market,
New York.
Special attention given to the sale of North Carolina Shad and all other choice Fish caught in the waters of the Old North State.
Stencils and stationary furnished upon application.

S. B. MILLER & CO.
WHOLESALE COMMISSION

FISH DEALERS,
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Shad a Specialty. Stencils and stationary furnished on application.

S. L. STORER & CO.
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
Fresh Fish,

LOBSTERS, TURTLE, ETC,
19 Fulton Fish Market,
New York.
Stencils and Stationary furnished on application.

O. S. HARDING & CO.
Wholesale Commission Dealers in
FRESH FISH
Game and Terrapin.
Special attention paid to ... N. C. Carolina Shad.
Nos 9, 10, 36 & 37 Dock Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Consignments solicited and Shipping Orders promptly attended to.

J. W. WHARTON,
Wholesale
Commission Dealer
—in—
Fruit, Produce, Fish, Oysters, Terrapin, Poultry, Eggs, Game, &c., &c.
—In Season—
No. 5, South Deleware Market, foot of Dock Street,
Philadelphia, Pa
Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

H. Hilgartner Sons
Steam
Marble & Granite Works
MONUMENTS, ETC.
Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.
526 & 528 West Baltimore St.
BALTIMORE, MD.
J. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City, N. C.
L. F. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Edenton, N. C.

ADVERTISERS or others, who wish to examine this paper, or obtain estimates on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St., the Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, with its varied and excellent contents, is a library in itself.
It was indeed a happy thought to print an entire novel in each number.
Not a short novelette, but a long story such as you are used to get in book form and pay from one dollar to one dollar and a half for.
Not only that, but with each number you get an abundance of other contributions, which gives you a good magazine besides the novel.
It does not follow in old beaten paths,—which is an easy task,—but is perpetually discovering new and pleasant ones, and following them too.
The ringing blows which have been struck on the gateway of popular favor, have resounded throughout the entire land, and to-day Lippincott's Magazine stands in the front rank of monthly publications, and is the most widely-read-and-talked-of publication of its kind in the world. For full descriptive circulars, address
LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, Philadelphia.
$3.00 per year. 25 cts. single number.
The publisher of this paper will receive your subscription.

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TRADE MARK
INDELIBLE INK.
THE ONLY
ABSOLUTELY INDELIBLE
INK
"THE ETHIOPIAN CAN NOT CHANGE HIS SKIN NOR THE LEOPARD HIS SPOTS."
MARKING DONE WITH this INK is EQUALLY UNCHANGEABLE.
CAN NOT BE REMOVED WITHOUT DESTROYING THE FABRIC. NO HOT IRON OR SUNLIGHT REQUIRED. CAN BE USED WITH STAMP OR PEN.
RETAIL PRICE, 25c.
—ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF—
Writing and Copying Inks, Sealing Wax, Mucilage, Wafers, Etc.
THADDEUS DAVIDS CO.,
127-129 William Street, NEW YORK CITY.
ESTABLISHED 1825.

PEERLESS DYES ARE THE BEST

FOR BLACK STOCKINGS. FINE COLORS THAT NEITHER SMUT WASH OUT NOR FADE. CAN ONLY BE MADE BY USING
PEERLESS DYES
40 Colors
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS
ALSO
PEERLESS BRONZE PAINTS—6 Colors.
PEERLESS LAUNDRY BLUING.
PEERLESS INK POWDERS—5 Kinds 7 Colors.
PEERLESS SHOE AND HARNESS DRESSING.
PEERLESS EGG DYES—8 Colors.

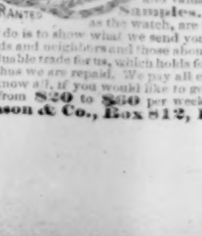
PERFUMES
—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—
LAND OF FLOWERS!
DOUSSAN'S
Sweet South
In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles.
EACH 65 CENTS.
ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES.
LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST! LUNEAS! NEVADA! IMPERIAL PINK! ROUSSEL ROSE EDEN BOUQUET! LILY OF THE VALLEY! All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!
The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label. "Delicate as a cobweb, Lasting as the hills."
If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.
DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.
46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

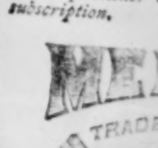
FAVORITE SINGER
Warranted for Five Years.
ONLY $20.
DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME.

EXCELS ALL.
Our Favorite Singer
*Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers.*
Sent on one week's trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for circulars and Testimonials,
Co-operative Sewing Machine Co.,
219 Quince Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A $20 A Day Man!

A VOICE from Ohio. Here is a portrait of Mr. Garrison, of Salem, Ohio. He writes: "Was at work on a farm for $20 a month. I now have an agency for E. C. Allen & Co's albums and publications and often make $20 a day." (Signed) W. H. GARRISON.
William Kline, Harrisburg, Pa., writes: "I have never known anything to sell like your album. Yesterday I took orders enough to pay me over $25." W. J. Elmore, Bangor, Me., writes: "I take an order for your album at almost every house I visit. My profit is often as much as $20 for a single day's work." Others are doing quite as well; we have not space to give extracts from their letters. Every one who takes hold of this grand business piles up grand profits.
Shall we start YOU in this business, reader? Write to us and learn all about it for yourself. We are starting many; we will start you if you don't delay until another gets ahead of you in your part of the country. If you take hold you will be able to pick up gold fast. Read—On account of a forced manufacturer's sale 125,000 ten dollar Photograph Albums are to be sold to the people for $2 each. Bound in Royal Crimson Silk Velvet Plush. Charmingly decorated insides. Handsomest albums in the world. Largest Size. Greatest bargains ever known. Agents wanted. Liberal terms. Big money for agents. Any one can become a successful agent. Sells itself on sight—little or no talking necessary. Wherever shown, every one wants to purchase. Agents take thousands of orders with rapidity never before known. Great profits await every worker. Agents are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men. You, reader, can do as well as any one. Full information and terms free, to those who write for same, with particulars and terms for our Family Bibles, Books and Periodicals. After you know all, should you conclude to go no further, why no harm is done.
Address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.


FREE. OUR NEW $85 Solid Gold Watch Worth $100.00. Best $85 watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted heavy, SOLID GOLD hunting cases. Both ladies' and gent's sizes, with works and cases of equal value. ONE PERSON in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, are free. All the work you need do is to show what we send you to those who call—your friends and neighbors and those about you—that always results in valuable trade for us, which holds for years when once started, and thus we are repaid. We pay all express, freight, etc. After you know all, if you would like to go to work for us, you can earn from $20 to $60 per week and upwards. Address, Stinson & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine.



*WHAT WE WANT.*

*We want weekly information from every county of the Albemarle District, of every and all-new enterprises staring or established, improvements of all kinds, everything connected with the development of this section and the upbuilding of the people. Send us short, plain statements, as often as may be. The CAROLINIAN is interested in the material advancement of this section of Eastern North Carolina, and it will gladly publish all matters of the kind indicated.*

## DIRECTORY.

### THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners—J. B. Flora, J. B. Brockett, Zephaniah Burgess, Will G. Underwood and Emanuel Davis. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr. Treasurer— Tho's R. Mann: Constable and Collector—A. West Attorney—E. F. Aydlett

Collector of Customs—Palemon John, Postmaster—Wm. C. Davis.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor, Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor, Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Not yet regularly supplied.

COLORED. Methodist—Rev. J. S. Cadwell, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—T. B. Wilson, W. M., E. F. Lamb, Sec'y, S. S Fowler, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—Geo. W. Twiddy, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No, 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper, Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas'r.

American Legion of Honor J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John P. Overman Dictator; T. B. Wilson, Secretary; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—E. F. Aydlett, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

### THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: F. M. Godfrey, Chairman, C. H. Robinson, D. B. Bradford, Elliot Whitehurst and J. T. Spence. Sheriff, Tho's P. Wilcox, Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education. J. W. Albertson jr., R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

*—MISCELLANEOUS.—*


DR. R. H. McINTOSH

***Physician & Surgeon,***

Office on South Road Street,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

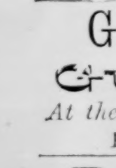
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J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,

Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law

Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

T.P. WHITE,



BOOT & SHOEMAKER

2d door North of Poindexter street Bridge, near the Depot.

Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.

Gun-Smith,

*At the Old Stand on Road Street*

ELIZABETH City. N. C.

F. M. COOK,



JEWELER.

East Main Street,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Home-Made Tin-Ware,

—BY—

H. O. HILL,

The Tinner,

Fearing St. Dock, Elizabeth City, N. C.

And GUTTERING, ROOFING, and all kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilled workmen.

IT'S TIME

You began to think of your Fall Trading Friend, and when you think of that, you can think of

Moses Weisel's Stock,

which offers everything in the choice of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats etc., that can delight the eye or please the heart of the buyer,

MOSES WEISEL'S QUOTATIONS

Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods, the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promise holds good. If you are wise

YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE,

But hustle right off and get the pick of the New Goods that are offered at

MOSES WEISEL'S,

Corner Main & Water sts, Elizabeth City

*—HOTELS.—*

New Albemarle House,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

FRANK M. GRICE, Prop'r

TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel. It has been refitted and made first class. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat.

The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for his patrons. The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best.

Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE,

EDENTON, N. C.

This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public.

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer

***Terms Reasonable.***

J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

EAGLE HOTEL,

*—HERTFORD, N. C.*

Joseph H. Long, Proprietor.

New Furniture, New Servants and everything First-Class.

Free Hack to and from the Depot to passengers stopping at the Hotel.



# The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1890.


The peas are up and growing.

The cold snap did but little hurt hereabout.

Quite an area of Irish potatoes have been planted.

A good many fish, for the season, are being caught and shipped North.

Attention is called to the advertisement of James Vick, Seedsman and Florist, Rochester, N. Y.

It is really distressing to hear of the number who have lost their meat during the recent warm weather.

To run a Fair takes time, requires work and costs money, as those who have had experience know.

Jos. W. Ethreridge, of Washington, D. C., has been appointed Superintendent of the Life Saving Service for this District.

When we read of the blizzards and snow-storm blockades in the North and West, we feel the more reconciled to a climate where such things never come.

Arthur Pritchard, of the "Fork," reports his herd of goats and pen of 'possums doing splendidly. Arthur knows a thing or two, and he seldom gets left.

In conversing with several intelligent farmers the past week we learn that the farm work of this section is much in advance of past years; that more home made fertilizers have been prepared for use, and that a greater diversifying of crops will be the rule, all of which was encouraging.

Interviewing those of our leading fishermen we have been able to meet as to the prospects, they all say the phenomenal weather has made it difficult to prognosticate. The CAROLINIAN earnestly hopes that the catches may be large and the prices good. How it would help all this section.

The steamers "Eaglet" and "Annie," regularly plying between here and Newberne, do not carry passengers, being used exclusively for the transportation of freight to and from that point. It is rumored that a comfortable and fast-going passenger steamer is soon to be put on the line. It is needed.

The time of holding the fifth annual exhibition of the Elizabeth City Fair having been fixed upon—October 21, 22 & 23—let all begin preparations now. With the experience gained in the past four years the Managers will be able to give still better satisfaction to visitors and exhibitors than ever before.

The Electric Light Company have purchased another dynamo, an automatic engine and two new boilers, and propose locating the machinery and entire apparatus near the large lumber Mills on Pennsylvania Avenue. As soon as all is permanently fixed, very little trouble in keeping up the lights regularly is anticipated.

The Teacher! When the duties of the teacher is considered, recognizing the twist he gives the mind, the dispositions, the habits, the thoughts, the sentiments, the very morals indeed of the children, how important does he or she become! These children—the boys and girls of to-day, will be the men and women of to-morrow. How vitally important, then, that their teachers be thoroughly equipped and appointed for the loftiest mission this side the imperial throne.

Our opinion is asked whether it is wise, at present prices, to hold on to corn? Prices are lower now than for years. Speculators are buying now, If we had corn we would hold on to it. It is the basis of many things manufacturers will now buy and convert freely. Corn makes alcohol, and our present civilization could not get along without it. It makes starch, and all know we can't spare starch from many things. It makes beef, pork, mutton, wool, poultry, horses, eggs, and what not. So corn is not an unsafe thing to hold, if a man if able to do so, with prices at less than 45 cents a bushel. About next May corn will, we think, sell better. This is only our opinion.

The CAROLINIAN is asked to state the difference between Duty and Nature. This is hard to do. Yet, in one aspect, the following scene illustrates it. He and She are at Church, but occupy seats on opposite sides of the aisle. She bows her head meekly and gives devout attention to the service—because she feels it to be *duty*. He, in rapt neglect of choir and preacher, is looking at her—it is *nature*! Do you understand? Let the men who can truthfully says, "I have never, no never been guilty," hold up their right hands. None go up. On every Sabbath, at every church the wide world over, a similar scene is being enacted.

Remember, there is more in the use of advantages than in the measure of them.

—See Fowler & Co's lap robes, large assortment and prices to suit.

Young man, think nothing insignificant which has an honorable bearing on your success.

—Dry goods, boots and shoes at Fowler & Co's. Largest stock and lowest prices. Call and examine.

Remember, an engagement is a very fragile thing. It cannot be dropped without breaking it.

— Wise men follow the star that leads to Moses Weisel's store.

—See the childs, misses and ladies jacks and wraps at Fowler & Co's. Prices to suit.

To the query, "What's in a name?" our Young Man responds, "There is a good deal when it's stuck on the southeast corner of a check."

—TURNER'S N. C. Almanac, the Old Reliable for sale at Melick's store. Price 10 cents.

Speaking of birds, a colored cook remarked, "De best bird is do American eagle spread out on a silvah dollah."

—A car load of Yellow Seed Oats just received at Robinson & Co's.

It is not the number of good men in a community, but the quality of their goodness that determines the moral tone of that community.

—There was a young woman named Fleet who had bunions all over her feet When she heard the glad news of well fittin shoes, she tumbled right off of her seat. Shoes for all at Moses Weisel's

During the past month the lines of the sentimental poet have been changed to read,

Come where my love lies *sneezing*,
Sneezing the unhappy hours away.

A correspondent from Bayboro, Pamlico county, writes:

"Rev. J. F. Love, formerly of your city, Pastor of the Baptist Church at this place, is making a fine impression as a minister and is doing a good work here."

The CAROLINIAN always feels an interest in Elizabeth City boys and is glad to hear good reports from them wherever located.

—The reason why Robinson & Co. has such a trade is probably because he minds his P's and Q's: Price and Purity: Quantity and Quality. People are apt to appreciate the highest in purity when it is associated with the lowest in price.

Money is one of the great practical forces of organized society. The poor boy who resolves to "make money" is not necessarily mercenary in his spirit or low in his aims. To gain a foothold by the ownership of property is simply one step on the road to success. That gained, he has obtained a great lever. Every energetic, aspiring American boy may rightly and naturally look forward to the accumulation of property.

There is one thing on which most people generally agree, and that is the weather. When you come out of the house in the morning to go to business you meet your neighbor and say, "The weather is a little milder." He will reply, "Yes." When you get to your store or office one will say, "Good morning; quite cool again." You will answer, "Yes." Some one comes in and says, "little damp this morning." You say in reply, "Yes, quite damp," and so it goes all day. People rarely disagree as to the weather.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

*To the Editor*—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C. 181 Pearl St., New York.

### LOCAL MENTION

Flower gardens blooming.—Shad in market.—We remember no season when all our carpenters have had so much to do.—Flora will soon be ready to move into his mammoth new store.—Dwelling houses continue to be in demand.—The number of vessels hailing from the Port of Elizabeth City are on the increase.—Last week's "observation" about the school fund was local, not general, and colored, not white! It's reported that

There's a tangle,
And a wrangle,

and that the end is not yet.—Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Berry have returned from a visit to Manteo.—Mr. Geo. W. Bright, of Fowler & Co, has been North after their spring stock.—If all who regularly read the CAROLINIAN every week would *subscribe for it* instead of borrowing and sponging, its list would be considerably increased.—

A sigh and a wheeze,
A cough and a sneeze,

These are the sounds that are borne on the breeze.—Mr. Trim S. White has been elected Superintendent of the Albemarle Park Association.—A large porpoise was seen gavorting in the river near the harbor one day last week.—The wholesale trade of Elizabeth City, immense as it has been, is growing larger all the time.—We can feel easier now as to the ice prospects. Plenty is being made at the North.—The amusements among the young people are now varied between "surprise" and "progressive euchre" parties.—The coming census will show that the population of Elizabeth City is considerable in excess of 5,000.—Here, as elsewhere, there are

"Some people who'll never be rich,
Because they're always stewing
And fussing over something which
Some other fellow's doing."

—We saw the genial face of Capt. A. S. Conklin in town again on Sunday.—John A. Greenleaf, of New York, is visiting friends and old acquaintences here.—Our colored people are waking up on the subject of Education. They hold another meeting at the Court House to-night.—The white School committee have purchased the hill lot in the rear of C. E. Kramer's, on North Pearl street, for a site for a new public school house.—Mrs. U. W. Speight, of Hertford, is visiting her daughter Mrs. Judge Overman.—Our amiable Register of Deeds has had an attack of the popular disease but has about recovered. In describing it he said, "I felt that I had a misfit skull, too tight across the forehead and pinching behind the ears." "You've held the mirror up to nature," said one who had just been there himself.—The electric lights in use here are pronounced by visitors, who have been in various other cities, to be the brightest and best they have seen.—Misses Annie and Vic Pool, of Newbegun, are visiting friends in the city.—The young folks had a jolly "sugar stew" party at Miss John's, on Shepherd street, on Monday night.—The slating on the steeple of the new Baptist Church is nearly finished.—Mrs. J. P. Overman, who has been quite ill, is, we are glad to learn, very much better.—Mr. D. M. Jones, of Tyrrell county, has accepted a position with Robinson & Co.—Thompson & Son are filling a large order for brick from Berkley, Va.—The Life Saving Sloop Alert is in port.

**The Carolinian Observes:**

That some of the political aspirants are around "seeing their friends."

That the people of the county are not at all elated at the prospects of higher taxes.

**The Carolinian Wants:**

A few more industrial enterprises started.

The next improvement to be on the side walks and streets

We have heard many of our old friends say that Salvation Oil cured them of Rheumatism. Those who have not tried it should do so. Our druggists sell it for 25 cents a bottle all the time.

Why suffer with a bad cold when one bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure a cough of the worst kind? Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold for 25 cents per bottle by all druggists in the United States.

### Colored Educational Mass Meeting.

Pursuant to a call by the Trustees of the colored Normal School a meeting was held in the Court House on Wednesday night, January 22nd 1890, for the purpose of considering the present and the future educational interests of the community. The meeting was called to order by E. M. Davis, who, in a few terse remarks, explained the object of the meeting whereupon he was elected chairman. J. A. Fleming jr. was elected secretary and G. A. Mebane assistant. Frank Vaughan esq. was called, who came forward and entertained the meeting for thirty minutes. He knew the colored people had made rapid strides since emancipation, socially, financially and educationally; yet their condition was not what it should be according to their advantages. They were minus in this city of that interest in self education which should characterize them, Here he declared there were two distinct classes which he proceeded to define. The one industrious, self eespected and respected; the other indolent, neglected, worthless. The children of the one night readily be distinguished from the other, &c, "You cannot," said he, "perform your duties to yourselves nor as citizens, without improving the mind by education." He closed by assuring the meeting of his hearty support in any laudable undertaking for the advancement of the colored race. Mr. Mebane wished to say that he was gratified at the attendance and had heard and knew of no opposition to the movement.

Rev. P. W. Melick was called and spoke at length upon the condition of the colored race and of the importance and advantages of knowledge. He spoke earnestly regarding religion and sabbath schools

Prof. S. L. Sheep, county Supt. of Public Instruction, was the next to speak. He had not thought of what to say before coming, but the speeches already made had opened an inviting field for talking. He spoke upon the importance of unity in the advancement of any cause, and the great need of a first class private school for the benefit of the colored people. He believed that when the white people saw the colored people endeavoring to help themselves they would more willingly pay the school tax. Such a school as it projected would be a benefit to the community and the surrounding counties and he hoped for its establishment.

Mr. W. C. Brooks being called, desired to show his appreciation of the invitation extended to him by saying a few words of encouragment and sympathy with such a move. He counseled the acquisition of education as above all other acquirements, it is something that the sheriff cannot get.

The assistant sec'y here read letters endorsing the meeting from Messrs. D. B. Bradford, C. H. Robinson, J. H. M. Butler, J. P. Overman and Revs. E. M. Jordan, C. A. G. Thomas, J. A. Fleming and Hardy Moore, regretting their inability to attend the meeting in person, but took this means of assuring us of their approval and support of such an effort. Short speeches were made by Revs. A. L. Newby, Joshua Bowe and George Williams, pledging their hearty support. By request an article in the CAROLINIAN was read expressive of the sentiments of Dr. John. The assistant secretary read a series of resolutions setting forth what he conceived to be the object and purpose of the meeting, which were adopted. The chairman was authorized to appoint a committee to draft a constitution and by-laws to report at the next meeting, consisting of Revs. A. L. Newby, J. K. Lamb, J. A. Fleming and A. A. Small, Elisha Overton, James R. Brown and Dempsey Griffin.

On motion the meeting adjourned until Wednesday night, Jan. 29th.

J. A. FLEMING, E. M. DAVIS,
G. A. MEBANE, Chm'n.
Sec'ys.

### Happy Hoosiers.

Wm. Timmons, postmaster at Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters have done more for me than all other medicines combined for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best kidney and liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: "Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and feels just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c a bottle at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

### A Chunk from the "Record."

From the Florida Times-Union.

The *Congressional Record* shows many parentheses:

[Mr. Hemphill withholds his remarks for revision.]

[Mr. Holman withholds his remarks; they will appear hereafter.]

[Mr. Blount withholds his speech and will revise it.]

Alas, if everybody could withhold his utterances before they are put in the everlasting record!


*IF YOUR BACK ACHES*
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing it is general debility. Try
*BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.*
It will cure you, and give a good appetite. Sold by all dealers in medicine.


SHERIFF'S SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA—Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court:

J. R. Brown and others, Plaintiffs, vs Selim Sutton and others, Trustees of Colored Normal School, Defendants,

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior Court of Pasquotank County, in the above entitled action, I will on Monday the 3d day of March, 1890, at 12 o'clock, m. at the Court House door of said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said execution, the following described lot, to-wit; Situated on Brown street on the south and Gaskin's street on the west, in Elizabeth City, N. C., known as the Colored Normal School lot and Building.

This January 29th, 1890.

T. P. WILCOX,
Sheriff Pasquotank Co.


**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chillbains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

Jacob Salomonsky

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Dress Goods

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Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the

*Very Lowest Prices.*

His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.

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OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.

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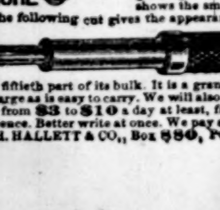
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I offer the following property at private sale: A large two-story dwelling house, with 5 good rooms, with good cook room and dairy attached, with a neat yard and good garden, barn, stables and buggy house; also a new store house, two wells of water and one acre of land.

This property is situated in the village of Nixonton, in Pasquotank county, N. C., on a broad navigable sheet of water and only six miles from Albemarle Sound. There is an Academy and postoffice in the village and three churches near. A good opening for a Doctor or Merchant. Price $800: $300 in cash, balance in one and two years.

W. A. PRICE.
Nixonton, N. C., Sept. 18, '89.




One of the BEST Telescopes in the world. FREE Our facilities are unequaled, and to introduce our superior goods we will send FREE to ONE PERSON in each locality, as above. Only those who write to us at once can make sure of the chance. All you have to do in return is to show our goods to those who call—your neighbors and those around you. The beginning of this advertisement shows the small end of the telescope. The following cut gives the appearance of it reduced to



about the fiftieth part of its bulk. It is a grand, double size telescope, as large as is easy to carry. We will also show you how you can make from $3 to $10 a day at least, from the start, without experience. Better write at once. We pay all express charges. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., Box 880, PORTLAND, MAINE.

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The Leading Perfume. DREXEL'S BELL COLOGNE Fragrant! Lasting! PRICE 25 CENTS. AT ALL DEALERS

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SALVATION OIL Price only 25 cts. Sold by all druggists. *Will relieve Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Lumbago, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Sores, Burns, Wounds, Cuts, Scalds, Backache, Gout, or any bodily pain or ailment.*

CHEW LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote!—Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.


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SCHEDULE TAKES EFFECT JAN'Y 13, 1890.

Mail and Express (Southbound), daily, except Sundays, leaves Elizabeth City at 12:05 P. M, Northbound, leaves at 3:05 P. M.

The Accommodation daily, except Saturdays and Sundays, leaves at 6:45 A. M; and returning, arrives at 9:45 P. M.

The above Trains, which are Nos 1, 2, 3 and 4, arrive and depart from the Depot of the Norfolk Western Railroad at Norfolk.

Close connections at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines.

Through tickets on sale and baggage check ed between the principal stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion Steamers and N. Y, P. and N. R. R., from Norfolk and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville.

M. K. KING, General Manager

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FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Regular line of Steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Despatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street Station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River.

T. SELBY HARNEY,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Agent.

Norfolk & North Carolina

Canal Co.,

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels, four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 90 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

HENRY ROBERT Superintend't.

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RAWLINS, WHITEHURST & CO.

continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.

We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C. FRED DAVIS
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ESSENTIAL OILS

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At the low combination price of $4 for both. Address PALEMON JOHN, Elizabeth City, N. C.

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Rub your peepers,
Open wide each eye.

Don't be creepers,
Bargain reepers,
Now's the time to buy.

Right this Way for Bargains.

Don't be backward in coming forward, and don't fall over yourselves in the rush. We are no robbers; so we won't hold you up. Don't let anybody hold you down. What do we mean? We mean that it's about time for everybody to know that we're on deck again with

A Superb Stock of Winter Goods.

Goods which everybody will want, when the merits of our stock is understood. Our stock is like a baby; for it's all new. It's like a fat man, for it's awful big. It's like a beautiful woman, for it has lots of style. It's like a millionaire, for it's worth lots of money. It's like high-toned women, because it has quality.

LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT

must be the fate of everyone who gazes on these goods; not only because they are handsome, but because they are cheap in every sense of the word. Nobody CAN beat us on stock. Nobody SHALL beat us on price. Buy where you like, but see our stock before you buy. It'll be money in your pockets and in ours too; for you want the best and cheapest and we have it, Groceries, Hardware, China, Glassware, Rope, Twine, Paints, Oil, Hay, Lime, &c., &c.

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TO A FEW FACTS.

*Do you know that FLORA carried the largest Stock*
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in the City? This is true beyond doubt. He goes wherever these goods can be had to best advantage, and takes them in such lots as to get them at the lowest possible prices, paying Cash.

Is it any wonder that FLORA'S trade has grown larger and larger until he sells more of these goods than any House in the City? Throngs are to be seen at almost any time during business hour at this popular Store, all of whom are so well pleased that they they deem it a pleasure to buy of him when in want.

But it is not necessary to come to the store to enjoy this privilege. You can order whatever you wish and know that you are paying the very lowest price for what you get.

*Tobacco and Snuff at Factory Prices. Agent for Dupont's Powder.*

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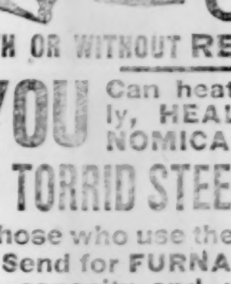
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OTHELLO RANGE,

WITH OR WITHOUT RESERVOIR, HIGH SHELF OR WATER-BACK.

YOU Can heat your house thoroughly, HEALTHFULLY and ECONOMICALLY with the TORRID STEEL DRUM FURNACE.



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Avoid the imposition of pretentious remedies for these troubles, and all Quacks, whose only aim is to bleed their victims. Take a SURE REMEDY that HAS CURED thousands, does not interfere with attention to business, or cause pain or inconveniences in any way. Founded on scientific medical principles. By direct application to the seat of disease its specific influence is felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism restored. The wasted animating elements of life are given back, the patient becomes cheerful and rapidly gains both strength and health.

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RUPTURED PERSONS can have FREE Trial of our Appliance.

# RIO'S BLOODY STREETS.

## An Account of the Slaughter at the Artillery Barracks.

## Nearly Two Hundred Soldiers Shot or Executed.

Advices received from Brazil indicate that affairs in the new Republic are not progressing as peaceably as has been supposed. Rio Janeiro has been converted into a military garrison, and the whole country seems to be practically under martial law. The severe methods of the President, General Fonseca, and his Cabinet have apparently turned many ardent supporters of the Provisional Government against it, and the ranks of the Imperialists are largely augmented from this cause.

The English steamer Halley, which arrived at Brooklyn from Rio Janeiro, brought full details regarding the revolt of the Second Artillery regiment, in which nearly two hundred men were killed. Captain Moore, of the steamer, did not go ashore during the vessel's stay in port, but Chief Officer J. Ragsdale spent several hours in the city and learned all the details of the trouble.

"From what I understand," said he, "the trouble had been brewing for some time. When the new Government took charge it promised to raise the pay of the soldiers, but this was put off until the regiments became exasperated. Among the artillery officers were a number of sympathizers with Dom Pedro who never lost an opportunity to malign the new Government and incite the privates to open rebellion. A number of small revolts resulted. Even the newspapers, although printing glowing accounts of the enthusiastic reception of the new flag in the various provinces, had begun fault finding with the Government.

"This sort of thing continued until the Second Artillery regiment, with whom Dom Pedro had been very popular, broke out in open revolt. At about seven o'clock in the evening they hauled down the Republican flag and hoisted the Imperial standard, at the same time firing artillery salutes. Hastily summoning his Cabinet, Fonseca inquired the meaning of the cannonading and on being informed ordered his officers to suppress it.

"Two brigades of infantry were ordered out and the barracks in which the rebellious troops were lodged was surrounded on all sides. The streets leading to the scene of the trouble were blocked with soldiers. The doors of the barracks had been barricaded, but were smashed down by the Republican soldiers, and several volleys were poured into the ranks of the insurgents with terrible results.

"The artillerymen made some show of fighting, and ten of the Republican soldiers were killed. It took nearly two hours to subdue the revolt. When the fighting stopped 114 men and two officers were found to have been killed. All of the officers and ringleaders, together with a number of citizens who had joined them, were arrested, and the remainder of the regiment was put under guard. Those arrested were tried by court martial two days later, and fifty men and seven officers were executed. There were eight citizens who joined in the uprising. They were placed on the German steamer Lisbon and sent to Hamburg, with instructions not to return. Since this took place everything has been quiet, but I think more trouble will break out at the first chance the soldiers get. Everything is ruled by the army, and the people are getting tired of it."

Captain Moore stated that an ominous quiet prevailed during the time he remained in port. He could see no change in the state of business since the Provisional Government was established except that there appeared to be a shortness of laborers. He could not account for this. Little was said in the newspapers regarding the uprising, and it was treated simply as a revolt by drunken soldiers. The papers continue to print despatches from the colonies telling about the "enthusiastic support" given to the new Government, but nine-tenths of these despatches are written by Republicans, and all are sent over telegraph wires controled by the Government.

# A TERRIBLE BLIZZARD.

## Ten People and Thousands of Cattle Perish.

At least ten human beings and thousands of cattle and sheep perished in the blizzard which raged over Washington for a week. Reports received at Tacoma from the Colville Reservation are to the effect that cattle are dying by hundreds from starvation and thirst, and that the ground is covered with over two feet of snow on the level and in some places is drifted mountain high. The keeper of the stage station twelve miles from Alma started to walk to town. Two days after his body was found on the prairie, only a mile from his home, frozen stiff. The mail-carrier at Wild Goose Creek perished on the same day, and eight cattlemen are known to have lost their lives in the storm. Cattlemen estimate that they will lose one-half of their herds.

# SIX INDIANS HANGED.

## Wholesale Execution at Fort Smith, Ark.

Six Indians have been executed at Fort Smith, Ark. Sam Goings and James Burris for the murder of Houston Joyce, a young white man, in November, 1888, in the Choctaw Nation.

John Belly and Thomas Willis were convicted of the murder of W. B. Williams, a whisky peddler, in February, 1889.

Jefferson Jones, a Choctaw Indian, was convicted of the murder of George W. Wilson, an old white man, in Creek Nation in March, 1889.

Austin James, a Chickasaw Indian, was hanged for the murder of Thomas Elliott, a young man from Alabama.

# MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

PORTLAND, Ore., has a musical prodigy. He is a blind boy named John Foley.

MISS RAY DOUGLASS, a young society beauty of Memphis, will star next season in a new comedy.

"SWEET LAVENDER" at Terry's Theatre, London, will soon have been played seven hundred times.

BRONSON HOWARD is in London with his wife and will produce "Shenandoah" at a West End theatre.

A PETITION for a pension to Arabella Goddard, the pianiste, who is destitute in London, has just been refused by Parliament.

MADAME ANTOINETTE STERLING, the well-known contralto singer of this country, has applied for admission to the Society of Friends.

MISS EMMA EAMES, who made a great hit at the Grand Opera in Paris last year, says that she did all her best studying in America.

MISS NICOLAI, of Baltimore, has a pure tenor voice with a double register. There have been only two similar cases known in this country.

GAYARRE, the great Spanish tenor who died recently, was, like Campanini, the son of a blacksmith, and worked at the forge in his early years.

HENRY GUY Carleton's new play, "The Pembertons," will introduce J. M. Hill's new emotional actress, Cora Edsall, to the public in Albany, N. Y.

SENATOR INGALLS recently received a letter from a theatrical manager asking him to write a play with the United States Senate as a background.

MARSHAL WILDER, the clever dwarf humorist, made his first appearance on the stage on the back of Joseph Jefferson in "Rip Van Winkle."

MISS LETITIE ALDRICH, niece of Senator Stewart of Nevada, has just made her debut at the National Theater, Washington, before a large and fashionable audience, in Miss M. E. Seawell's play, "Maid Marion."

THE German Emperor is determined that his subjects shall not lose their musical reputation. By his special orders every German soldier and sailor must learn to sing and the War Minister has issued a suitable singing book for their instruction.

A TENOR singer of Cologne, Germany, named Eichhorn, engaged at the opera for Wagnerian parts, fell ill, and was obliged to undergo an operation in his throat. It was successful, but on his recovery it was found that his voice had changed to a baritone.

A FAC-SIMILE copy of an ancient play bill announcing the first appearance on the stage of David Garrick as King Richard III. was given as a memento to each person attending Mr. Mansfield's final performances of Richard III. at Palmer's Theatre, New York.

MISS HARRIET HOSMER, the sculptress, will soon appear in a new role, having recently completed, in connection with Miss Charlotte Pendleton, of Philadelphia, the libretto for an operetta that will be brought out early next winter. The music will be written by a distinguished composer.

IT has been discovered that many school buildings recently erected in England at a cost of many millions are so poorly constructed as to be in danger of collapsing.

# THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

### Eastern and Middle States.

HENRY HOWARD, of Worcester, Mass., lost much sleep in nursing an invalid mother, became insane and cut his throat with a razor.

REV. LYMAN ABBOTT was installed pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn.

A RECEPTION to Archbishop Corrigan to wish him godspeed on his visit to Rome was held in New York city.

LELA DE GAN, two years old, of Syracuse, N. Y., while playing about the house fell backward into a pail of boiling water and died.

AFTER nearly three years of litigation in New York the Stewart estate, valued at $12,000,000, has been finally settled by the signing of an agreement between the heirs and the executors.

PETER HENDERSON, the well-known New York seedsman, died at his home in Jersey City, N. J.

EDWARD GALLAGHER, aged seventeen; Michael Gallagher, his brother, aged fifteen, and Mrs. Kate Stockhouse, a married sister, aged twenty-five, were struck by an express train at Morrellville, Penn., and killed.

JOHN MOORE, of Washington, Penn., was killed by an oil well plug which was blown out by gas.

THE New York City Postoffice made a profit last year of $3,512,989.48. The total receipts were $5,673,250.42. The daily mail contained 2,702,396 pieces, and it weighed 268 tons. The money order department did a total business of $91,064,253.55, an increase of $3,705,094.60 over the year before.

THE Mayor and the heads of departments of New York city, after making some slight changes, indorsed the bill to empower the city to spend $10,000,000 for the World's Fair.

NEWBURG, N. Y., was the scene of a remarkable electric wire tragedy. A current escaped to an awning frame, and a horse touching a post was felled. Thomas Dawson touched the harness and was killed, and Robert Salts, going to the rescue, was laid prostrate.

THE Russian epidemic has considerably abated in New York city, and there has been an encouraging and corresponding fall in the mortality record.

A FREIGHT train ran into a landslide near Shamokin, Penn., and ten cars were thrown into a creek. Engineer Clark Hoffman was instantly killed and Fireman Gensyl and Brakeman Startzel were severely injured.

LEON ABBETT was inaugurated Governor of New Jersey at Trenton with elaborate ceremonies.

### South and West.

THE Afro-American leagues in convention at Chicago elected W. A. Pledger President.

THREE HUNDRED people at Carmi, Ill., have been compelled to leave their homes by a sudden rise in the Little Wabash River.

BY the swelling of dry timbers an 80,000-gallon tank collapsed at Jeffersonville, Ind., fatally injuring Joe Gable, Lowell McCloud and William Hahn, workmen.

FOUR men were killed and several others badly wounded by the premature explosion of a blast at a camp near Johnson City, Tenn.

THREE cars were hurled down an embankment at Hampton, Utah, and eleven persons more or less seriously injured.

JACOB ETTINGER, a railroad conductor, was run over at Union Station, Baltimore. Both legs were cut off, and he died on the way to the hospital.

THE Afro-American Convention, in session at Chicago, decided to indorse no political party.

WILLIAM BRANNON, a violent patient in the insane asylum at Chattahooche, Fla., broke the doors of two rooms adjoining his own and murdered three other patients.

A POSTAL CLERK named J. B. Devine was arrested in Chicago, charged with 600 thefts.

FOUR lives were lost by the sinking of the steamer Katie Robbins in the Mississippi River.

A TRAIN wreck has occurred near Birmingham, Ala. The engineer, William Derry, was killed, and several others were seriously, perhaps fatally, injured.

DIPHTHERIA is epidemic at Hayes, Ill., and several deaths have occurred. Three children in the family of James Woods died within two days.

ELMER FREED, Silas Tracy, Charles Wilson and Alexander Whitmore, of Gladstone, Ill., started for a dance, when their team became unmanageable and backed the wagon into the river. All were drowned.

FREIGHT trains collided at Waverly, Ohio, and E. Stapleton, brakeman, was killed.

ALL the railroads that cross the Rocky and Sierra Nevada Mountains were blockaded by the snow drifts.

AT Unionville, Mo., the residence of Luther McCalment was burned to the ground, and Mrs. McCalment's aged mother and two children were burned to death.

PETER OGLESBY, nephew of ex-Governor Oglesby, of Illinois, accidently shot and killed himself while hunting near Denver, Col.

A BAND of thirteen Indians attempted to cross the Flat Head Lake, Mont. Eight of the party crossed in safety, but the other five, who rode too close together, broke through the ice and were drowned.

A FORT BEND rioter when placed on trial in Galveston, Texas, was shot down by a brother of a man he had killed; a general fusillade took place in the courthouse.

CONSTABLE LONG, of Guyandotte County, Ky., was murdered and his wife desperately wounded by a band of ruffians who broke open the door and found the couple in bed.

SHERIFF DAVIDSON, at West Plains, Mo., attempted to arrest John Langston. When he approached Langston the latter made a motion as if to draw his revolver, when the Sheriff shot him dead.

A SERIOUS fight between whites and colored mill hands occurred at Apalachicola, Fla. Frank Horne was killed. The Sheriff appealed to Governor Fleming for guns, ammunition and troops.

THE snow blockade on the Western railroads has been raised. The first train in a week from the East arrived at Portland, Ore. Six hundred passengers and fifteen hundred sacks of mail have been released by the opening of the road.

### Washington.

THE Senate Committee on Territories authorized a favorable report on the bill for the admission of the State of Wyoming.

THE funeral of Walker Blaine took place in Washington. President and Mrs. Harrison and all the members of the Cabinet were present.

ORLOW W. CHAPMAN, Solicitor-General of the Department of Justice, is dead at the age of fifty-nine years.

SECRETARY WINDOM sent to the House a letter requesting that the limit of cost of the Postoffice and Court House at Troy, N. Y., be increased from $300,000 to $500,000.

THE Chinese Embassy gave a grand dinner in celebration of the Chinese New Year at the Legation in Castle Stewart. Many distinguished statesmen and officers of the army and navy were present.

HENRY A. PHILLIPS, of New York, the Chief of the Middle Division in the Pension Office, has been dismissed by Secretary Noble. He refused to resign.

### Foreign.

EX-EMPEROR DOM PEDRO arrived at Cannes, France, looking terribly aged and enfeebled both in body and mind. He will spend the whole winter there.

MR. PARKE, a London editor, has been found guilty of libeling the Earl of Euston, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

THE Canadian Parliament was opened by Lord Stanley, the Governor-General. Lady Stanley was too ill to be present. The Governor-General made no allusions in his speech to the fishery dispute or extradition treaty.

THE editor of *El Progresso*, a newspaper published in the City of Mexico, has been sent to jail for defaming the character of Adelina Patti.

SIXTY THOUSAND people attended the funeral of the Socialist editor Wedde at Hamburg, Germany.

THE Duke of Aosta, formerly King of Spain, died at Turin, aged forty-five.

A GALE prevailed in the English Channel which wrecked a number of vessels.

A PUBLIC meeting called in Lisbon to protest against the action of the British Government in the dispute with Portugal was held.

A TERRIFIC gale, accompanied by lightning, prevailed in the Irish Sea. Much damage was done to property along the coast. Several persons were killed by lightning and a number were drowned.

OVER 170,000 people attended the funeral of Henry Searle, the oarsman, at Sidney, Australia. The Mayor and Alderman formed part of the procession.

THE Rothschilds have refused to float the new loan desired by the Russian Government.

A BRAZILIAN decree requires that foreign corporations doing business there bring two-thirds of their entire capital to that country.

A PETITION signed by a large number of the citizens of El Paso, Texas, to Congress asks that body to provide by treaty for the abolition of the free zone. It is alleged that this zone has become a haunt for smugglers.

# WRECKED AND BURNED.

## A Frightful Railroad Accident Near Cincinnati.

## A Vestibule Express Plunges Into Another Train.

Glendale, a suburb fifteen miles from Cincinnati, Ohio, is largely inhabited by leading business men and prominent citizens. A special accommodation train is run for the town by the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton road, stopping only at Winton Place. It was at this point that a shocking collision has occurred. The accommodation had just begun to move away from the station when the Chicago vestibule train, drawn by one of the new strong engines and running from fifty to sixty miles an hour, plunged into its rear. In making up the accommodation the baggage car had been put on the rear end. To this is due the comparatively small loss of life.

The big engine plowed half way through the baggage car, pushing it and the two coaches in front off the track into a ditch. The stove in the baggage car set fire to it and the three cars were soon in a blaze, while a number of helpless people, pinned in the debris, were screaming for relief, or in their madness cursing their fate. The baggagemaster, Bob Stevenson, and his assistant, as well as both the fireman and engineer of the vestibule train, were gotten out by hard work. All were terribly injured. Stevenson has died while the others are fatally hurt. The scene about the burning cars were indescribable. The hundreds on the trains who had escaped uninjured, reinforced by hundreds from the adjoining suburbs, stood almost crazed with grief at their helplessness. A score of wounded persons were gotten out by heroic effort and laid in ghastly rows on the station floor.

Inside the blazing cars could be seen here and there forms caught by splintered timbers. They writhed and twisted in their awful agony, biting their flesh and tearing their hair. The number at the time this report was written had not been definitely told because of the number missing and because of the possibility that all the bodies were not found.

Two fire companies from Cincinnati were soon on the scene, and, with a relay of police, began searching the ruins. The body of John H. Wilson, Superintendent of the New York Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, was the first one found and identified.

Two of those injured in the wreck were taken to the hospital at Cincinnati. Their names are James Staley, of Carthage, Ohio, terribly burned about the face and arms; William Klamitz, also of Carthage, a plumber, aged nineteen, scalp wound and burned hands and arms. Both have since died.

No. 77 was an acommodation train of five cars. No. 31 was the Chicago vestibule train of a baggage and three coaches, all the cars extremely long.

No. 77, the accommodation, had stopped at Winton Place, and had just pulled out and rounded a curve, when No. 31 came thundering past. Side tracks at that place obscured the engineer's view till he got within 200 yards or less of the train in front. He reversed the engine, turned on the air brakes and jumped. His was the Strong engine No. 1. Mr. Strong, the manufacturer, keeps an engineer with that engine all the time, but he never turns a throttle. Picked engineers in the employ of the road do that. This extra engineer did not jump. He sat like a statue on his seat and was not hurt, not even scratched. Not a passenger and not a car on No. 31 was hurt.

In Train No. 77 were thirty passengers, nearly all in the front car. All who were killed or injured were in the rear car, which was a combination baggage and smoker. The blow of Train No. 31 smashed this car and piled up the next two in front of it in a common wreck, and the two rear cars burned up. The Cincinnati police and the Fire Department from near stations rushed to the scene and citizens poured in from the populous suburbs so that no one suffered or perished from delay in rescuing.

# FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

### In the Senate.

22D DAY.—The Senate took up the bill introduced by Mr. Butler to provide for immigration of persons of color from the Southern States, and Mr. Butler made a long speech in support of the bill; speeches in opposition to it were made by Messrs. Hoar and Blair....Theodore Roosevelt's appointment as Civil Service Commissioner was confirmed.

23D DAY.—Bills were reported from committees for the admission of the State of Wyoming into the Union, and to provide a temporary Government for the Territory of Oklahoma....Mr. Pasco delivered an extended speech on the question of federal election laws. Mr. Chandler replied and spoke at some length of the charges of election frauds in Florida. Mr. Pasco made an extended denial of these charges....Among the petitions presented and referred were the following: From the American Federation of Labor in favor of the Blair Education bill; in favor of a service pension law to all surviving soldiers of the late war; for the repeal of the limitation on arrears of pensions; for the free coinage of silver; for a law to prohibit speculations in grain and other farm products.

24TH DAY.—Mr. Blair presented the memorial of the Board of Missions of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church of America in favor of the Blair Educational bill, and asked to have it printed in full in the *Record* ....A bill, which was introduced early in the session by Mr. Hale, was passed providing that the number of persons who may at one time be enlisted in the navy (including seamen, landsmen, mechanics, firemen, and coal heavers, and 1500 apprentices and boys, authorized to be enlisted annually) shall not exceed 9000....The adverse report on Mr. Berry's bill concerning the collection of farm statistics for the census was debated.

25TH DAY.—A warm debate occurred over a proposition made by Mr. Teller to recommit the bill requiring the Superintendent of the Census to ascertain what percentage of people own their own farms, the number of farms under mortgage and the amount thereof....Mr. Blair's bill was put on the order of "unfinished business."

### In the House.

20TH DAY.—Mr. McKinley, from the Committee on Rules, reported to the House a resolution for the appointment of a committee on the World's Fair, to consist of thirteen members, which committee shall within three days report a plan by which the House can determine the site of the proposed Fair, and subsequently report a bill providing for the Fair. A long debate followed, and the duty of reporting the bill was left with the Committee of Foreign Affairs....The Speaker laid before the House several reports upon the operatione of the Woman's Silk Culture Association of the United States, and of the Ladies Silk Culture Society of California.

21ST DAY.—The resolution calling for the appointment of a Special World's Fair Committee was adopted, the vote being 140 to 136....A bill was introduced by Mr. Mills providing for reciprocity in trade between the United State and Mexico.

22D DAY.—Mr. Frank introduced a bill placing the World's Fair at St. Louis, and creating a corporation to carry on the same and Mr. Kinsey introduced a bill in relation to the naturalization of aliens. Both were referred....In Committee of the Whole it was resolved to prohibit any United States marshal, deputy or agent from acquiring land in Oklahoma.

23D DAY.—The Speaker announced the appointment of the World's Fair Committee, which consisted of Messrs. Candler, Hitt, Bowden, Belden, Frank, Springer, Hatch, Wilson and Flower....In Committee of the Whole the Oklahoma Town Site bill was further considered.

24TH DAY.—Mr. Bland appealed from the Speaker's decision not to allow a demand for tellers; a long debate followed, and the House, by 149 to 136, tabled Mr. Bland's appeal....A letter was received from the President urging that legislation be enacted at once that will put a stop to the wholesale destruction of the public forests by fire and theft.

25TH DAY.—The Speaker was sustained in a decision upon a point of order raised by Mr. Holman....A number of bills were passed, among them the Oklahoma Town Site bill.

# A MAD MOTHER'S ACT.

## She Shoots Her Children and Poisons Herself.

Postmaster McLean, of Warsaw, Minn., got out of bed early in the morning to build a fire in the kitchen, and while he was gone his wife bolted the bedroom door, and taking a revolver from a bureau drawer shot three of her children. Two of them died instantly. The third, a mere baby, was shot through the lung with fatal effect. The mad woman then poured carbolic acid down the throat of her fourth child, and completed the tragedy by swallowing a dose of the poison herself. The child to whom the acid was administered was in a critical condition. Mrs. McLean had been despondent and nervous for some time, but it was not thought that her mind was affected. The Postmaster ran to the bedroom door as soon as he heard the shooting, but was unable to force an entrance until the tragedy was finished.

# LATER NEWS.

THE historic church in the West Roxbury District of Boston, where Theodore Parker preached from 1837 to 1845, was burned by incendiaries.

ONE man was killed and several persons were hurt by an explosion of natural gas in Pittsburg, Penn.

A MOB of armed Poles invaded the cemetery at Plymouth, Penn., and, tearing open the graves of the Lithuanian children, threw the bodies in the street.

GOVERNOR BULKELEY, of Connecticut, has dishonorably discharged Lieutenant Colonel Thompson and Major Smith, of the First Regiment, for insubordination, and requested Brigadier General Charles F. Graham to resign for concurrence therein.

BY the explosion of four boilers at the Mount Jessup Coal Company, at Scranton, Penn., Fireman Munley was killed and several German laborers fatally injured.

THE building of the Freeman Wire and Iron Works in East St. Louis, Ill., was gutted by fire. The loss was $100,000.

THE keeper of two large cinnamon bears in Paso del Norte, Texas, got drunk and made the bears drunk. He then took off the muzzle of one of the bears to feed it, when the animal attacked him and lacerated him so terribly that he died from the wounds.

THE annual meeting of the Illinois Dairymen's Association was held at Belvidere. There were over 300 dairymen and farmers present from Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa.

THE World's Fair Committee of the House after a short session decided to report to the House that the committee could come to no conclusion.

GENERAL ALGER, during his visit to the Capital, called on the President in company with Assistant-Postmaster General Clarkson.

WILLIAM L. BYRD, Governor of the Chickasaw Nation, sent to the Senate protests against the proposed establishment of a Territorial form of Government for Oklahoma.

JAMES G. BLAINE, JR., has been appointed to be the Clerk of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House by Congressman R. R. Hitt, Chairman of the committee.

BIDS were opened at the Navy Department for the construction of three new vessels for the navy—two 1000-ton gunboats and one 800-ton practice vessel for the Naval Academy.

IN the secret session of the Senate the seal of secrecy was removed from the Samoan Treaty, signed at Berlin, June 14, 1889, by the Plenipotentiaries of the United States, Germany and Great Britain.

CHOLERA is raging in Mesopotamia, Asiatic Turkey, and 3000 deaths are reported to have occurred from the disease.

ANOTHER conflict between Christians and Turks is reported at Sphakia, Crete, in which many were killed on both sides.

THE powder mill at Roslyn, Scotland, exploded. Five men were killed and many injured.

# A DOG SAVES SIX LIVES.

## He Alarms the Occupants of a Burning Building.

A big Newfoundland dog has saved six lives in Allegheny City, Penn. The dog belonged to F. D. King, and was asleep in one of the kitchens in the rear of the Boyle business block. King was awakened by the animal's barking. Repeated efforts to quiet the brute failed, and looking out of the window, King discovered that the Boyle building was in flames. He gave the alarm, and Henry Arnfeld, the janitor, heard it. Then the men started to arouse the families on the third and fourth floors. Thomas Graham and wife, Mrs. Ritchey and daughter, and Janitor Arnfeld's wife were gotten out of the already smoking rooms in the nick of time. They were hustled into the bitter cold night in their night clothes just as the firemen rushed up stairs with the hose. The dog had saved six lives and to-day was the hero of Boyle's Block.

# EATEN BY A WILD BOAR.

## A Sickening Occurrence in the Chickasaw Nation.

A family named McMullen, halfbreed Osage Indians, residing on Wild Horse Creek, Chickasaw Nation, Texas, had a little girl named Clara, six years of age, who was left alone at home while the mother went to the creek, some quarter of a mile distant, to do the family washing. While she was absent a wild boar entered the cabin and attacked the child. When the mother returned the ferocious animal was just eating the last vestige of the little girl. The horrible scene caused the mother to faint, and she remained in an unconscious state an hour or more till discovered by a neighbor, who happened to come along. The wild hog escaped into the swamps when the woman appeared.

# THE WORLD'S FAIR.

## Appointment of the Special Committee in the House.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the World's Fair Committee as follows:

Candler, of Massachusetts; Hitt, of Illinois; Bowden, of Virginia; Belden, of New York; Frank, of Missouri; Springer, of Illinois; Hatch, of Missouri; Wilson, of West Virginia, and Flower, of New York.

Of the location for the Fair the Committee stands as follows: For Chicago, Hitt and Springer; for St Louis, Hatch and Frank; for New York, Belden and Flower; for Washington, Bowden and Wilson. The Chairman, Mr. Candler, is satisfactory to all the contending parties as one not committed to the interests of any particular city.

THE French Government has bestowed the honor of "Chevalier du Merite Agricole" upon Mr. James Cheesman, of Deerfoot Farm, Southboro, Mass., for his services on the jury of the Paris Exposition, where he represented the Agricultural Department of the United States Government.

A BILL has been passed in the Mississippi Senate which provides for the formation of a new county called Jeff Davis County.

# THE MARKETS.

| NEW YORK. | | |
|---|---|---|
| Beeves | 3 85 | @ 4 85 |
| Milch Cows, com. to good | 22 00 | @40 00 |
| Calves, common to prime | 2 50 | @ 4 00 |
| Sheep | 4 00 | @ 6 25 |
| Lambs | 6 00 | @ 7 25 |
| Hogs—Live | 3 80 | @ 4 10 |
| Dressed | 4½ | @ 7 |
| Flour—City Mill Extra | 4 30 | @ 4 55 |
| Patents | 4 65 | @ 5 35 |
| Wheat—No. 2 Red | 86 | @ 87½ |
| Rye—State | 57 | @ 60 |
| Barley—Two-rowed State | 51 | @ 53 |
| Corn—Ungraded Mixed | 27 | @ 40½ |
| Oats—No. 1 White | — | @ 32¼ |
| Mixed Western | 27 | @ 30 |
| Hay—No. 1 | 80 | @ 85 |
| Straw—Long Rye | — | @ 75 |
| Lard—City Steam | — | @ 5.75c |
| Butter—State Creamery | 14 | @ 22 |
| Dairy, fair to good | 11 | @ 20 |
| West. Im. Creamery | 9 | @ 17 |
| Factory | 8 | @ 16 |
| Cheese—State Factory | 8 | @ 10½ |
| Skims—Light | 4 | @ 8 |
| Western | 7 | @ 10 |
| Eggs—State and Penn | 16 | @ 16½ |
| **BUFFALO.** | | |
| Steers—Western | 2 15 | @ 4 70 |
| Sheep—Medium to Good | 4 90 | @ 5 60 |
| Lambs—Fair to Good | 5 50 | @ 6 60 |
| Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks | 3 85 | @ 4 00 |
| Flour—Family | 5 00 | @ 5 25 |
| Wheat—No. 2 Northern | — | @ 85 |
| Corn—No. 3, Yellow | 31½ | @ 32 |
| Oats—No. 2, White | — | @ 27½ |
| Barley—No. 1 Canada | 66 | @ 67 |
| **BOSTON.** | | |
| Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's | 5 00 | @ 5 65 |
| Corn—Steamer Yellow | 35 | @ 41¼ |
| Oats—No. 2 White | 30 | @ 36 |
| Rye—State | — | @ 65 |
| **WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.** | | |
| Beef—Dressed weight | 4½ | @ 6½ |
| Sheep—Live weight | 3¼ | @ 5 |
| Lambs | 5½ | @ 6¾ |
| Hogs—Northern | — | @ 5 |
| **PHILADELPHIA.** | | |
| Flour—Penn. family | 3 75 | @ 3 90 |
| Wheat—No. 2, Red, Jan | 80½ | @ 80¾ |
| Corn—No. 2, Mixed, Jan | 36 | @ 36½ |
| Oats—Ungraded White | — | @ 27½ |
| Potatoes—Rose | 55 | @ 63 |
| Butter—Creamery Extra | — | @ 28 |
| Cheese—Part skims | 7 | @ 8½ |

# DARING TRAIN ROBBERY.

## Two Desperados Get $25,000 From an Express Car.

## They Overawe the Trainmen and Shoot a Tramp.

One of the most daring train robberies in the history of California has occurred between Tulare and Goshen, on the Southern Pacific, when two men "held up" a train and got away with express and mail matter valued at $25,000. The way in which the robbery was carried out shows that the men were old hands, and it is suspected that they were the same men who robbed the Southern Pacific train at Delano, about one hundred miles below Tulare. At 4 o'clock in the morning, during a heavy rain, two men boarded the front of the express car at Goshen. When a few miles out the engineer heard a noise as if some one was crawling over the coal bunker, and, turning round, he found himself covered with revolvers, held by two men, who wore dark slouch hats and masks. They at once ordered him to stop the train, and when he hesitated he heard the click of the revolvers as they were brought to half-cock. With the assistance of the fireman he soon brought the train to a standstill. The robbers next compelled the engineer and fireman to jump from the cab and go back with them to the express car.

"Tell that fellow inside to open the door," commanded one of the robbers, "or we will make short work of you."

The engineer obeyed and after parleying for a time the express messenger threw open the door. He was ordered out of the car and told to stand alongside the track with the engineer and fireman. While one of the men kept the train hands covered with revolvers, the other sprang into the car and ransacked the express pouches. The messenger was forced to open the treasure-box and the contents were crammed into a barley sack. The robbery was so quickly performed that many passengers knew nothing of it until after the train reached Tulare. After securing all the booty in sight, the robber left the car and joined his "pal," who was holding the train men under arms. A brakeman who was in the rear car then came up the track to ascertain the cause of the delay, but he quickly returned when one of the robbers drew a bead on him. Had he kept coming toward the party when ordered back, he would probably have lost his life, for the desperadoes were ready and prepared to kill. After satisfying themselves that the brakeman had gone back to the rear, the robbers invited the engineer and fireman to take a drink with them. The invitation was not declined. An unfortunate tramp, who had been stealing a ride on the brake beams crawled out from under the cars just as the robbers were going. He wanted to see what was the matter, and his curiosity will probably cost him his life. The robbers mistook him for one of the train hands, and shot him in the head. They left him writhing along the track, and forced the engineer and fireman to accompany them several hundred yards from the train.

"You can walk back slowly," said one of the masked desperadoes, "but don't try any tricks."

When the train hands got back to where the tramp lay they picked him up and placed him in the express car. The train then moved ahead, and a few minutes later dashed into town with the news of the robbery The wounded tramp was in an unconscious condition when the train arrived, and it looked doubtful if he would recover. A posse of armed men started off in search of the robbers, but were unable to get any trace of them.

# KILLING INDIANS.

## La Grippe in Its Worst Form Wiping Out a Band in Manitoba.

A band of 800 Indians on St. Peter's reserve, a few miles east of Winnipeg, Manitoba, is being rapidly wiped out. The Indians are afflicted with la grippe in its most severe form, and being without proper medical attendance rapidly succumb to the malady.

In most cases the influenza has developed into lung diseases, to which the Indians are subject. Seventy-five per cent. of them are down with the epidemic, and if speedy action in the way of sending physicians to them is not taken by the authorities few will survive.

The Indians have never before been afflicted with a malady of this description, and have no idea how to treat it.

# THE LABOR WORLD.

OHIO machinery makers are busy on orders for heavy machinery to be shipped to the far West.

A MILL is to be built at Fall River, Mass., to manufacture its own yarn to spin cotton thread.

THE grip temporarily silenced the music of two hundred looms in the Whittendon Mills, at Taunton, Mass.

A TANNER of Havana has discovered an electrical process by which he is able to tan hides of the largest sizes in sixty hours.

UNDER the energetic supervision of several wealthy English women the work of organizing the unskilled female labor of London is making some progress.

THE latest report of the Journeymen Tailors' Union of America shows 125 unions with about 10,000 members scattered all over the United States and Canada.

ANOTHER 1000 foot shaft is to be sunk near Pottsville, Penn., into a very rich vein of anthracite coal. It will give employment to 1000 men. The anthracite coal trade is dull at present.

A COMPANY of manufacturers, having a capital of $15,000,000, will establish a town to be called "Leatherton," fifteen miles north of Philadelphia, for the manufacture of all kinds of leather.

HERR KRUPP, the maker of big guns, has founded a fund of $125,000 for the benefit of those of his workmen who wish to borrow money at low rates for the purpose of building homes for themselves.

AN English syndicate has purchased the axle works at Wilkesbarre, Penn., employing 1000 hands. Another foreign syndicate is now negotiating for the purchase of all the flouring mills in St. Louis.

ORGANIZED wage-workers who now work ten hours a day are preparing to renew their demand for shorter hours of labor. This demand will be made May 1. They may endeavor to force their demand by striking.

THE rubber works, of Franklin, Mass., shut down, ostensibly for a few days to make necessary repairs, but it is generally believed that they will be closed until business revives. There is a large stock of goods on hand.

WORK at the Henry Clay shaft, the largest mine of the Reading Coal and Iron Company, Penn., employing 1800 men, has been suspended indefinitely. No reason is assigned for the stoppage other than the absolute stagnation of the coal trade.

THE painters employed by the New York Department of Public Works receive $3.50 a day, the pavers $4, the blacksmiths $3.50, the bricklayers $4, the drivers $3.50, the stonecutters $4.50, the watchmen $3, the carpenters $4, and the day laborers $2.

THERE are in France 877 associations of employers, 891 of workingmen and 597 of farmers. The workingmen's associations, which were formerly political organizations, have become for the most part purely mutual benefit societies of late years.

THE co-operative bakeries created by the Belgian Labor party are evidences of the power of organization. At Ghent the workmen have built, at a cost of $40,000, the most perfect bakery of Belgium, where 43,000 two pound loaves are turned out every week.

THERE is a considerable amount of suppressed agitation among the trade guilds in Moscow and other Russian industrial centres; but the arbitrary powers exercised by the police, and the means possessed by large employers of labor are likely to prevent open strikes.

A PENNSYLVANIA railroad man says young men are selected as engineers of the locomotives on fast trains because old men do not have the nerve to stand the strain of the terrible speed of these trains, and even the nerviest young man gets afraid of them after a while. Then they get to letting up a little in speed, the trains run behind time, the engineers are given other runs and new men are put on in their places.


THE GOOD OFFICE OF:

St. Jacobs Oil

Is well illustrated in the cure of neuralgia, the chief symptom of which is, an intermitting pain which follows the course of the nerve affected. St. Jacobs Oil by gentle rubbing and applied frequently, will cure

NEURALGIA.

196 Sackett St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 31, 1889.
I was taken with neuralgia in side and suffered 6 months. I was given up by doctors, but was cured by St. Jacobs Oil.
MICHAEL McGINN.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.


### Medicinal Rings.

Medicinal rings were at one time very seriously believed in. Physicians were wont to wear finger rings in which some stones were set, and these stones were credited with the possession of many virtues. Sometimes the patient was simply touched with the ring; sometimes he put it on his finger for awhile. Many a patient has worn such a ring to stop hemorrhage. If the desired result followed, the ring was unreservedly regarded as the healing agent; if the cure did not follow, we are told nothing about it.

General Deodoro da Fonseca, President of the Republic of Brazil, is much like a bird of prey in appearance. The chief feature of his face is a thin, high nose, very much hooked, above which his small, keen eyes watch restlessly all that is going on.


### Novelties and Knowledge.

A new book of attractive reading, brimful of good things worth knowing and illustrated, is just issued. It contains a large collection of valuable autographs, excellent receipts for plain dishes, humor in rhyme and prose, monthly calendars, and can be had of all druggists and dealers, or by sending a two-cent stamp to the publishers. An important feature of the work is its offer of Free Music, which offer is set forth therein, and by procuring the book, at once, any one can be supplied with a choice selection. The little volume is the St. Jacobs Oil Calendar for 1889-90 published by The Charles A. Vogeler Company, Baltimore, Md. It is fully the equal of any of its predecessors in the interest of the Great Remedy for Pain, St. Jacobs Oil, whose virtues never abate, and whose popularity never wanes. The demand for both book and medicine is very great.


J. B. SHAPLEIGH, a Justice of the Peace at Great Falls, N. H., has been in office continuously for fifty-three years.


### Card of Thanks.

If the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam should publish a card of thanks, containing expressions of gratitude which come to him daily, from those who have been cured of severe throat and lung troubles by the use of Kemp's Balsam, it would fill a fair-sized book. How much better to invite all to call on any druggist and get a free sample bottle that you may test for yourself its power. Large bottles 50c. and $1.


THE New York Bible House since April 1 last has issued 725,000 volumes.


### How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
E. H. Van Hoesen, Cashier Toledo National Bank, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.


THE British brewery syndicate have now about $45,000,000 invested in American breweries.


### Never Say Die!

Scourged with ulcers, boils and tetter,
Weak of limb and sore of eye,
Hopeless now of growing better,
Surely one must die.

Not at all, poor, discouraged sufferer from disordered blood and scrofulous trouble. Take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the great blood-purifer and life-saver of modern days. All those unwholesome sores and blood disorders may be cured, and the victim will look and feel like a new man. It is *warranted* to benefit or cure or money paid for it promptly returned.

Perfection is attained in Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It cures the worst cases.


ALL the Jamaica railways have been taken by an American syndicate.


Nearly every article sold is cheapened, in cost of production, at expense of quality. Dobbins's Electric Soap is *exactly* to-day what it was in 1865, *absolutely* pure, harmless and uniform. Ask your grocer for it. Look out for imitations.


A BIG American dairy has been started at San Denato, near Florence, Italy.

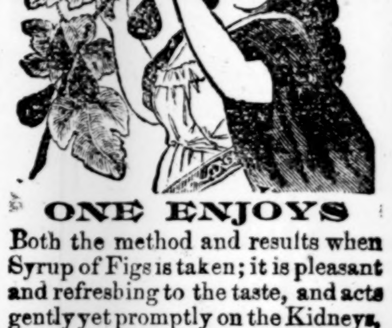

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They disappear like hot cakes before a St. Louis tramp—"Tansill's Punch" 5c. Cigar.

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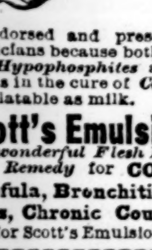
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Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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## SHE COULDN'T WAIT.

*Lady*—"I want to sit for a picture."

*Artist*—"I shall be very glad to paint you if you will wait a week, until I finish the one I am at work on now."

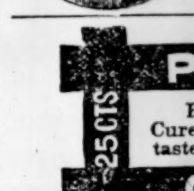
*Lady*—"Oh, my! I couldn't wait that long. Why, I promised to be home at dinner at five o'clock!"


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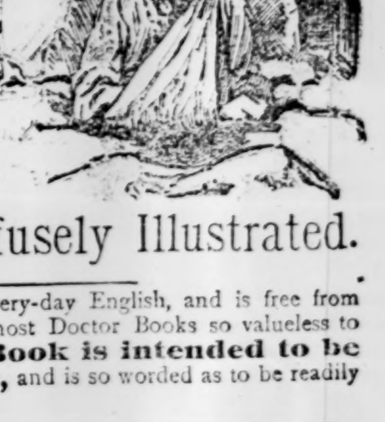
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